



FEDERAL REGISTER
 OF THE UNITED STATES
 1934
 VOLUME 16 NUMBER 225

Washington, Tuesday, November 20, 1951

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2953

COPYRIGHT EXTENSION: FINLAND
 BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
 OF AMERICA
 A PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS the President is authorized, in accordance with the conditions prescribed in section 9 of title 17 of the United States Code, which includes the provisions of the act of Congress approved March 4, 1909, 35 Stat. 1075, as amended by the act of September 25, 1941, 55 Stat. 732, to grant an extension of time for fulfillment of the conditions and formalities prescribed by the copyright laws of the United States of America, with respect to works first produced or published outside the United States of America and subject to copyright or to renewal of copyright under the laws of the United States of America, by nationals of countries which accord substantially equal treatment to citizens of the United States of America; and

WHEREAS satisfactory official assurances have been received that since January 1, 1929, citizens of the United States have been entitled to obtain copyright protection for their works in Finland on substantially the same basis as citizens of Finland without the need of complying with any formalities, provided such works secured protection in the United States; and

WHEREAS, by virtue of a proclamation by the President of the United States of America, dated December 15, 1928 (45 Stat. 2980), citizens of Finland are, and since January 1, 1929, have been, entitled to the benefits of the aforementioned act of March 4, 1909, including the benefits of section 1 (e) of that act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the aforesaid title 17, do declare and proclaim:

That with respect to (1) works of citizens of Finland which were first produced or published outside the United States of America on or after September 3, 1939, and subject to copyright under

the laws of the United States of America, and (2) works of citizens of Finland subject to renewal of copyright under the laws of the United States of America on or after September 3, 1939, there has existed during several years of the time since September 3, 1939, such disruption or suspension of facilities essential to compliance with the conditions and formalities prescribed with respect to such works by the copyright laws of the United States of America as to bring such works within the terms of the aforesaid title 17, and that, accordingly, the time within which compliance with such conditions and formalities may take place is hereby extended with respect to such works for one year after the date of this proclamation.

It shall be understood that the term of copyright in any case is not and cannot be altered or affected by this proclamation, and that, as provided by the aforesaid title 17, no liability shall attach under the said title for lawful uses made or acts done prior to the effective date of this proclamation in connection with the above-described works, or in respect to the continuance for one year subsequent to such date of any business undertaking or enterprise lawfully entered into prior to such date involving expenditure or contractual obligation in connection with the exploitation, production, reproduction, circulation, or performance of any such work.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States of America to be affixed.

DONE at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of November in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred [SEAL] and fifty-one and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventieth-sixth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:-

JAMES E. WEBB,
Acting Secretary of State.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13950; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
 12:12 p. m.]

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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EXECUTIVE ORDER 10306

CREATING AN EMERGENCY BOARD TO INVESTIGATE DISPUTES BETWEEN THE AKRON & BARBERTON BELT RAILROAD COMPANY AND OTHER CARRIERS AND CERTAIN WORKERS

WHEREAS disputes exist between the Akron & Barberton Belt Railroad Company and certain other carriers designated in list A attached hereto and made a part hereof, carriers under Federal management, and certain workers represented by the seventeen cooperating (non-operating) railway labor organizations designated in list B attached hereto and made a part hereof; and

WHEREAS by Executive Order No. 10155 of August 25, 1950, possession, con-

trol, and operation of the transportation systems owned or operated by the said carriers, together with the transportation systems owned or operated by certain other carriers, were assumed by the President, through the Secretary of the Army; and

WHEREAS these disputes have not heretofore been adjusted under the provisions of the Railway Labor Act, as amended; and

WHEREAS these disputes threaten, in the judgment of the National Mediation Board, substantially to interrupt interstate commerce to a degree such as to deprive the country of essential transportation service, and also threaten to interfere with the operation by the Secretary of the Army of transportation systems taken pursuant to the said Executive Order No. 10155:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended (45 U. S. C. 160), and subject to the provisions of that section, I hereby create a board of three members, to be appointed by me, to investigate the said disputes. Nothing in this order shall be construed to derogate from the authority of the Secretary of the Army under the said Executive Order No. 10155.

No member of the said Board shall be pecuniarily or otherwise interested in any organization of railway employees or any carrier.

The Board shall report its findings to the President with respect to the said disputes within thirty days from the date of this order. The Board may, to the extent it deems necessary or desirable, make separate and independent findings with respect to each of the carriers involved.

In performing its functions under this order the Board shall comply with the requirements of section 502 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
November 15, 1951.

LIST "A"

(Eastern Region)

Albany Port District Railroad Company
Akron & Barberton Belt Railroad Company
Akron, Canton & Youngstown Railroad
Akron Union Passenger Depot Company
Ann Arbor Railroad Company
Arcade & Attica Railroad Corporation
Bangor & Aroostook Railroad Company
Barre & Chelsea Railroad
Belfast & Moosehead Lake Railroad Company
Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company
Boston & Maine Railroad Company
Boston Terminal Company
Brooklyn Eastern District Terminal
Buffalo Creek Railroad
Bush Terminal Company
Canadian National Railways:
Canadian National Railway State of New York
Canadian National Railway Lines in New England
Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad
United States & Canada Railroad
St. Clair Tunnel Company
Canadian Pacific Railways in the United States

THE PRESIDENT

Canton Railroad Company
 Central Indiana Railway Company
 Central Railroad Company of New Jersey
 Central Railroad of Pennsylvania
 Jersey Central Transport Company
 New York & Long Branch Railroad
 Wharton & Northern Railroad
 Central Vermont Railway, Inc.
 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company:
 Pere Marquette District
 Fort Street Union Depot Company
 Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville Railway
 Chicago South Shore & South Bend Railroad
 Chicago Union Station Company
 Cincinnati Union Terminal Company
 Dayton Union Railway Company
 Delaware & Hudson Railroad
 Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad
 Detroit & Mackinac
 Detroit & Toledo Shore Line Railroad
 Detroit, Toledo & Ironton Railroad
 Detroit Terminal Railroad Company
 East Broad Top Railroad & Coal Company
 East St. Louis Junction Railway Company
 Erie Railroad Company
 Chicago & Erie
 Grand Trunk Western Railroad Company
 Hoboken Manufacturers Railroad Company
 Huntingdon & Broad Top Mountain Railroad & Coal Company (Penna.)
 Illinois Terminal Railroad Company
 Indianapolis Union Railway Company
 Jay Street Connecting Railroad
 Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad
 Lake Champlain & Moriah Railroad Company
 Lake Terminal Railroad Company
 Lehigh & Hudson River Railroad Company
 Lehigh & New England Railroad Company
 Long Island Railroad Company
 Mackinac Transportation Company
 Maine Central Railroad Company
 Portland Terminal Company
 Manistee & Northeastern Railway Company
 Maryland & Pennsylvania Railroad
 Merchants Despatch Trans Corporation
 Montour Railroad
 Morristown & Erie Railroad Company
 Mystic Terminal Company (Charleston, Mass.)
 New Jersey and New York Railroad
 New Jersey, Indiana & Illinois Railroad Company
 New York Connecting Railroad Company
 New York Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company
 New York Dock Railway
 New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company
 New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad
 Patapsco & Back Rivers Railroad Company
 Pennsylvania Railroad Company
 Baltimore & Eastern Railway Company
 Jersey City Stock Yards, Inc.
 Pittsburgh Joint Stock Yards
 Pennsylvania-Reading Seashore Lines
 Philadelphia Bethlehem & New England Railroad Company
 Pittsburgh & Shawmut Railroad Company
 Pittsburgh & West Virginia Railway
 Pullman Company
 Railroad Perishable Inspection Agency
 Reading Company
 Beaver Creek Water Company
 Philadelphia Reading & Pottsville
 St. Johnsbury & Lemoille County
 St. Louis & O'Fallon Railway Company
 South Buffalo Railway
 Union Belt of Detroit
 Union Depot Company (Columbus, Ohio)
 Union Freight Railroad (Boston)
 Union Inland Freight Station (New York)
 Washington Terminal Company
 Western Alleghany Railroad Company
 Youngstown & Northern Railway Company
 (Southeastern Region)
 Atlanta & St. Andrews Bay
 Atlanta & West Point
 Western Railway of Alabama
 Atlanta Joint Terminals
 Atlantic & East Carolina Railway Company

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad
 Birmingham Terminal Company
 Central of Georgia Railway
 Charleston & Western Carolina Railway
 Chattanooga Station Company
 Chattanooga Traction Company
 Chesapeake & Ohio Railway
 (Chesapeake District)
 Clinchfield Railroad
 Columbia Union Station Company
 Columbus & Greenville Railway
 Durham Union Station Company
 East Tennessee & Western North Carolina Railroad
 Florida East Coast Railway
 Fruit Growers' Express Company
 Georgia & Florida Railroad
 Georgia Railroad
 Augusta Union Station Company
 Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad
 Interstate Railroad Company
 Jacksonville Terminal Company
 Kentucky & Indiana Terminal Railroad
 Lancaster & Chester Railroad Company
 Louisville & Nashville Railroad
 Lexington Union Station Company
 Macon, Dublin & Savannah
 Macon Terminal
 Maher, Walter C.
 Meridian & Bigbee River Railway Company
 Meridian Terminal Company
 Mississippi Central Railroad
 Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis Railway
 Nashville Terminals Company
 Natchez & Louisiana Railway & Transfer Company
 New Orleans Public Belt Railroad Company
 Norfolk & Portsmouth Belt Line
 Norfolk & Western Railway
 Norfolk Southern Railway Company
 Norfolk Terminal Railway Company
 Piedmont & Northern Railway Company
 Port Everglades (Broward County Port Authority)
 Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad
 Potomac Yard
 Richmond Terminal Railway Company
 Savannah & Atlanta Railway Company
 Seaboard Air Line Railway Company
 Southeastern Demurrage & Storage Bureau
 Southern Freight Tariff Bureau
 Southern Railway
 Alabama Great Southern Railway Company
 Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway
 Georgia Southern & Florida Railway
 Harriman & Northeastern Railroad Company
 New Orleans & Northeastern Railroad
 New Orleans Terminal Company
 St. Johns River Terminal Company
 State University Railroad Company
 Woodstock & Blockton
 Southern Short Lines:
 Blue Ridge Railway Company
 Carolina & Northwestern
 Danville & Western Railway
 High Point, Randleman, Asheboro & Southern Railroad
 Yadkin Railroad
 Tennessee, Alabama & Georgia Railway Company
 Tennessee Central Railway
 Tennessee Railroad Company
 Terminal Railway Alabama State Docks
 Virginian Railway
 Winston-Salem Southbound
 Winston-Salem Terminal Company
 (Western Region)
 Ahnapee & Western Railroad
 Alton & Southern Railroad
 American Refrigerator Transit
 Ashley, Drew & Northern
 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway
 Dining Car Department
 Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe Railway
 Panhandle & Santa Fe Railway
 Atchison Union Depot & Railroad Company
 Belt Railway Company of Chicago

Burlington Refrigerator Express Company
 Camas Prairie Railroad Company
 Cedar Rapids & Iowa City
 Central California Traction Company
 Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad
 Chicago Heights Terminal & Transfer
 Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway
 Chicago & North Western Railway
 Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad
 Chicago, Aurora & Elgin Railway Company
 Chicago Car Interchange & Inspection Bureau
 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad
 Chicago Great Western Railway Company
 Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific Railroad
 Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern Railway
 Chicago North Shore & Milwaukee
 Chicago Produce Terminal Company
 Chicago Railroad Freight Collection Association
 Chicago Railways Hotel Ticket Office
 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway
 Peoria Terminal Company
 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway
 Colorado & Southern Railway
 Colorado & Wyoming Railway
 Copper Range Company
 Dallas Car Interchange & Inspection Bureau
 Davenport, Rock Island & North Western Railway
 Denver & Rio Grande Western Railroad
 Denver Union Stock Yards Company
 Denver Union Terminal Railway
 Des Moines & Central Iowa
 Des Moines Union Railway
 Duluth, Missabe & Iron Range Railway
 Duluth, Union Depot & Transfer Company
 Duluth, Winnipeg & Pacific Railway
 East Portland Freight Terminal
 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railway
 El Paso Union Passenger Depot
 Fort Dodge, Des Moines & Southern
 Fort Worth & Denver City
 Wichita Valley
 Galveston, Houston & Henderson
 Galveston Wharves
 Green Bay & Western Railroad
 Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western
 Gulf Coast Lines—Comprising:
 Asherton & Gulf Railway
 Asphalt Belt Railway
 Beaumont, Sour Lake & Western Railway
 Houston & Brazos Valley Railway
 Houston North Shore Railway
 Iberia, St. Mary & Eastern Railway
 International-Great Northern Railroad
 New Iberia & Northern Railroad
 New Orleans, Texas & Mexico Railway
 Orange & Northwestern Railroad
 Rio Grande City Railway
 St. Louis, Brownsville & Mexico Railway
 San Antonio Southern Railway
 San Antonio, Uvalde & Gulf Railroad
 San Benito & Rio Grande Valley
 Sugar Land Railway
 Harbor Belt Line (Los Angeles)
 Houston Belt & Terminal Railway
 Illinois Central Hospital Department
 Illinois Central Railroad
 Chicago & Illinois Western Railroad
 Steamer Pelican
 Illinois Northern Railway
 Joint Railway Agency (So. St. Paul)
 Joint Texas Division of CRI&P RR Co. & FW&DC Ry. Co.
 Joliet Union Depot Company
 Kansas City, Kaw Valley Railroad, Inc.
 Kansas City Southern Railway
 Arkansas Western Railway
 Ft. Smith & Van Buren
 Joplin Union Depot Company
 Kansas City Terminal Railway
 King Street Passenger Station (Seattle)
 Lake Superior & Ishpeming
 Lake Superior Terminal & Transfer Railway
 Laramie, North Park & Western
 LaSalle Street Stations
 Longview Portland & Northern
 Los Angeles Union Passenger Terminal
 Louisiana & Arkansas Railway Company

Louisiana & North West Railroad
 Manistique & Lake Superior Railroad Company
 Manufacturers' Junction Railway
 Manufacturer's Railway
 Marinette, Tomahawk & Western Railroad
 Midland Valley Railroad
 Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf Railway
 Kansas, Oklahoma & Gulf of Texas
 Oklahoma City, Ada, Atoka Railway
 Milwaukee-Kansas City Southern Joint Agency
 Mineral Range
 Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway
 Railway Transfer Company City of Minneapolis
 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie
 Duluth So. Shore & Atlantic Railway
 Minnesota Transfer Railway
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company
 Beaver, Meade & Englewood
 Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad Company of Texas
 Missouri Pacific Railroad
 Missouri-Illinois Railroad
 Sedalia Reclamation Plant
 Natchez & Southern Railway
 Northern Pacific Railway
 Northern Pacific Terminal Company of Oregon
 Northern Refrigerator Line, Inc.
 North Louisiana & Gulf Railroad Company
 Northwestern Pacific Railroad
 Ogden Union Railway & Depot Company
 Ogden Union Stock Yards
 Okmulgee Northern Railway Company
 Pacific Car Demurrage Bureau
 Pacific Coast Railroad Company
 Pacific Coast Company
 Pacific Electric Railway Company
 Pacific Fruit Express Company
 Paducah & Illinois Railroad Company
 Peoria & Pekin Union Railway
 Petaluma & Santa Rosa Railroad Company
 Port Terminal Railroad Association (Houston)
 Pueblo Joint Car Interchange & Inspection Bureau
 Pueblo Union Depot & Railroad Company

Quanah, Acme & Pacific
 Rio Grande Southern
 St. Joseph Terminal Company
 St. Louis-San Francisco Railway
 St. Louis, San Francisco of Texas
 St. Louis Southwestern Railway
 St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company of Texas
 St. Paul Union Depot Company
 Salt Lake City Union Depot & Railroad Company
 Salt Lake Union Stock Yards Company
 San Antonio Joint Car Interchange Association
 San Diego & Arizona Eastern Railway
 Sand Springs Railway Company
 Sioux City Terminal Railway
 Southern Pacific Company (Pacific Lines)
 Southern Pacific DeMexico (In United States)
 South Omaha Terminal Railway
 Southern Illinois & Missouri Bridge Company
 Spokane International Railway
 Spokane, Portland & Seattle Railway
 Oregon Electric Railway
 Oregon Trunk Railway
 Spokane Union Station Company
 Stock Yards (Dist. Agency Chicago)
 Sun Valley Operations
 Terminal Railroad Association of St. Louis
 Texarkana Union Station Trust
 Texas & New Orleans Railroad
 Texas & Pacific Railway
 Abilene & Southern Railway
 Ft. Worth Belt Railway
 Texas-New Mexico Railway
 Texas Short Line Railway
 Weatherford Mineral Wells & Northwestern Railway
 Texas City Terminal Railway Company
 Texas Mexican Railway Company
 Texas Pacific-Missouri Pacific Terminal Railroad of New Orleans
 Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad
 Tooele Valley Railway Company
 Tremont & Gulf Railway
 Tucson, Cornelius & Gila Bend Railroad
 Union Pacific Railroad
 St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway
 Union Railway Company (Memphis)

Union Terminal Company (Dallas)
 Union Terminal Railway Company (St. Joseph, Mo.)
 St. Joseph Belt Railway Company
 Wabash Railroad Company
 Walla Walla Valley Railway Company
 Warren & Ouachita Valley Railway
 Waterloo, Cedar Falls & Northern Railroad
 Western Fruit Express Company
 Western Pacific Railroad
 Western Weighing & Inspection Bureau
 Wichita Falls & Southern Railroad
 Yakima Valley Transportation Company

List "B"

1. International Association of Machinists.
2. International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America.
3. International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths, Drop Forgers and Helpers.
4. Sheet Metal Workers' International Association.
5. International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
6. Brotherhood Railway Carmen of America.
7. International Brotherhood of Firemen, Oilers, Helpers, Roundhouse and Rail-way Shop Laborers.
8. Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerks, Freight Handlers, Express and Station Employees.
9. Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees.
10. The Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
11. Brotherhood of Railroad Signalmen of America.
12. National Organization, Masters, Mates and Pilots of America.
13. National Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association.
14. International Longshoremen's Association.
15. Hotel and Restaurant Employees and Bartenders International Union.
16. American Train Dispatchers Association.
17. Railroad Yardmasters of America.

[F. R. Doc. 51-18936; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 10:44 a. m.]

RULES AND REGULATIONS

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 30—ANNUAL AND SICK LEAVE REGULATIONS

ACCRUAL OF ANNUAL LEAVE AND NONPAY STATUS

Public Law No. 233, 82d Congress, in addition to prescribing a new leave system beginning January 6, 1952, repeals ab initio section 601 of the Independent Offices Appropriations Act of 1952, which in part reduced annual leave to twenty days a year effective July 1, 1951. Accordingly, the amendments to §§ 30.201 and 30.403 which were issued September 7, 1951 (16 F. R. 9067), are revoked retroactively to July 1, 1951, and the pre-existing wording of these sections is restored for the period July 1, 1951, through January 5, 1952. The sections concerned will, therefore, read as follows:

§ 30.201 *Accrual of annual leave.* Annual leave shall accrue and be credited to employees as follows:

(a) *Full-time employees.* (1) Permanent full-time employees shall earn and

be credited with annual leave of twenty-six days for each calendar year. The total credit for a calendar year may be given at the beginning of the calendar year in which it accrues, or it may be given at the rate of one day per bi-weekly pay period: *Provided*, That the credit equals twenty-six days for a full calendar year of service. In computing annual leave accruals for less than a complete bi-weekly pay period, the table given below will govern in determining leave accruals for basic eight-hour work days in five-day work weeks. Fractions of work days shall be disregarded.

Basic work days	Hours credit
1	1
2	2
3	2
4	3
5	4

(2) Temporary full-time employees shall earn and be credited with annual leave of two and one-half days for each full continuous month of service.

(b) *Part-time employees.* (1) Permanent part-time employees for whom there has been established a regular tour of duty covering not less than five days in

any administrative work week shall earn and be credited with one hour of annual leave for each ten hours in a pay status, any hours in excess of forty in any administrative work week to be disregarded.

(2) Temporary part-time employees for whom there has been established a regular tour of duty covering not less than five days in any administrative work week shall earn and be credited with one hour of annual leave for each eight hours in a pay status during each full continuous month of service, any hours in excess of forty in any administrative work week to be disregarded.

NOTE: Such part-time employees began earning pro rata leave October 5, 1949, the date of Public Law 316, 81st Congress. From that date until July 14, 1950, any system for computing their leave not inconsistent with that act may have been used by the employing agency.

(c) *Intermittent employees.* Employees whose services are required on an intermittent basis and whose appointment actions state: (1) That they are to be employed on an intermittent basis, and (2) that they are not entitled to earn leave, shall not earn leave even though they may serve a continuous

RULES AND REGULATIONS

period of one month or more: *Provided*, That when the appointment actions do not contain such provisions employees whose services are required on an intermittent basis and who serve any continuous period of one month or more, shall earn and be credited with annual leave during the entire period of such continuous service in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) The minimum accrual and credit for annual leave shall be one hour, and additional accruals and credits shall be in multiples thereof.

(e) When a temporary appointment is changed to a permanent appointment prior to the end of the service month, the change in leave system shall be considered to have begun at the beginning of the uncompleted month of service.

§ 30.403 *Nonpay status*. Whenever a permanent full-time employee's absence in a nonpay status totals the equivalent of the base-pay hours in 1 bi-weekly pay period, the credits for annual leave shall be reduced 1 day and for sick leave $\frac{5}{8}$ day for each such period. The total deductions in sick leave credits on account of nonpay status in any one calendar year shall not exceed 15 days.

(Sec. 7, 49 Stat. 1162; 5 U. S. C. 30e, E. O. 9414, Jan. 13, 1944. 9 F. R. 623, 3 CFR, 1944 Supp.)

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

[SEAL] ROBERT RAMSPECK,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13836; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter III—Farmers Home Administration, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter B—Farm Ownership Loans

PART 311—BASIC REGULATIONS

SUBPART B—LOAN LIMITATIONS

AVERAGE VALUES OF FARMS AND INVESTMENT LIMITS; FLORIDA

For the purposes of title I of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, average values of efficient family-type farm-management units and investment limits for the counties identified below are determined to be as herein set forth. The average values and investment limits heretofore established for said counties, which appear in the tabulations of average values and investment limits under § 311.30, Chapter III, Title 6 of the Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby superseded by the average values and investment limits set forth below for said counties.

FLORIDA

County	Average value	Investment limit
Bradford	\$12,500	\$12,000
Clay	15,000	12,000
Duval	15,000	12,000
St. Johns	15,000	12,000
Sumter	12,000	12,000
Union	12,500	12,000
Washington	12,000	12,000

(Sec. 41 (1), 60 Stat. 1066; 7 U. S. C. 1015 (1). Applies secs. 3 (a), 44 (b), 60 Stat. 1074, 1069; 7 U. S. C. 1003 (a), 1018 (b))

Issued this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] C. J. MCCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13823; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration and Commodity Credit Corporation, Department of Agriculture

Subchapter C—Loans, Purchases, and Other Operations

[1951 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Amdt. 1 to Supp. 2, Soybeans]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1951-CROP SOYBEAN LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT RATES

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration published in 16 F. R. 4999, 7869, and 9004 containing the requirements for the 1951-crop soybeans price support program are hereby amended by inserting below the table of county support rates for Kansas in § 601.1161 a sentence as follows: "The support rate for all counties in Kansas not specifically named in this section shall be \$2.39 per bushel."

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1053; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714c, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1447, 1421)

Issued this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

G. F. GEISSLER,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13822; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[1951 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1, Amdt. 1 to Supp. 2, Rye]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1951-CROP RYE LOAN AND PURCHASE AGREEMENT PROGRAM SUPPORT RATES

The regulations issued by the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Production and Marketing Administration published in 16 F. R. 3427, 4915 and 9004 containing the requirements for the 1951-crop rye price support program are hereby amended as follows:

Under § 601.1261 *Support rates*, paragraph (b) *Basic county support rates*, the additional support rates and changes in support rates shall be as follows:

1. The support rate for all counties in Connecticut is \$1.43 per bushel.
2. The support rate for all counties in Massachusetts is \$1.43 per bushel.

3. The support rate for Ravalli County, Montana, should be changed from \$1.07 per bushel to \$1.17 per bushel.

4. The support rate for all counties in Rhode Island is \$1.43 per bushel.

(Sec. 4, 62 Stat. 1070, as amended; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714b. Interprets or applies sec. 5, 62 Stat. 1072, secs. 301, 401, 63 Stat. 1053; 15 U. S. C. Sup. 714, 7 U. S. C. Sup. 1447, 1421)

Issued this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] JOHN H. DEAN,
Acting Vice President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Approved:

G. F. GEISSLER,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 15-13821; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders), Department of Agriculture

PART 989—RAISINS PRODUCED FROM RAISIN VARIETY GRAPES GROWN IN CALIFORNIA

ORDER TERMINATING THE SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS: REPORTS AND RECORDS

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 51-13748, appearing at page 11634 of the issue for Friday, November 16, 1951, the following change should be made:

In the seventeenth line of the second paragraph "§ 939.5" should read "§ 989.5."

PART 993—DRIED PRUNES PRODUCED IN CALIFORNIA

AMENDMENT OF AMENDED ADMINISTRATIVE RULES AND PROCEDURES

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 51-13749, appearing at page 11634 of the issue for Friday, November 16, 1951, the following change should be made:

In the first sentence of § 993.148 (d), "paragraph (e) (2)" should read "§ 993.48 (e) (2)."

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE: TREASURY

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of the Treasury

PART 10—PRACTICE OF ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS BEFORE THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUDGES OF COURTS OF RECORD

1. This document amends § 10.3 (g).
2. The nature and extent of the amendment of § 10.3 (g) are the elimination of the ineligibility for enrollment heretofore attaching to any judge of any court of record of any state or territory, the laws of which permit him to practice in cases in which he does not act as judge.

3. Section 10.3 (e) is amended to read:

* * * **§ 10.3 Qualifications for enrollment.**

(g) A judge of a court of record shall be ineligible for enrollment except that ineligibility on this account shall not attach to any judge of any court of any state or territory (including any subdivision thereof) the laws of which permit him to practice in cases in which he does not act as judge.

(Sec. 3, 23 Stat. 258; 5 U. S. C. 261)

4. Compliance with the general notice, public rule making, and effective date requirements of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act is dispensed with as unnecessary for this good cause: The amendment relieves a restriction.

5. This amendment shall be effective upon the date of its publication in the **FEDERAL REGISTER**.

[**SEAL.**] **E. H. FOLEY.**

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13850; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE
Chapter III—Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce

Subchapter C—Office of International Trade
[5th Gen. Rev. of Export Regs., Amdt. P. L. 62.]
PART 399—POSITIVE LIST OF COMMODITIES AND RELATED MATTERS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Section 399.1 *Appendix A—Positive List of Commodities* is amended in the following particulars:

a. The following commodities are added to the Positive List:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Val-dated license required
820100	Copper sulfate. Other agricultural insecticides and similar preparations and materials, dry or liquid basis (specify by name); Sulfur and formulations thereof containing 20 percent or more sulfur.	Lb.....	AGCH	100	RO
820200	Phosphate fertilizer materials. Normal (standard) superphosphate, containing not more than 25 percent available phosphoric acid (P_2O_5).	Lb.....	AGCH	100	RO
821100	Concentrated superphosphate, containing more than 25 percent available phosphoric acid (P_2O_5).	Lb.....	FERT	300	RO
821100	Concentrated superphosphate, containing more than 25 percent available phosphoric acid (P_2O_5).	Lb.....	FERT	300	RO

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., November 13, 1951.

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 645, dated November 8, 1951 except for the amendment to § 399.2 regarding commodity interpretations which was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 646, dated November 8, 1951.

b. The following are changed from R to RO commodities:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Val-dated license required
	Plastics and resin materials: Synthetic gums and resins in all unfinished forms, except laminated (report laminated sheets, plates, strips, rods, and tubes in 820000); Synthetic gums and resins, including film, bristles, and bristle filament, n. e. s.; Molding compositions: Plastic-type nylon	Lb.....	RESN	25	RO

¹ The effect of this amendment is to establish a separate entry for plastic-type nylon molding compositions, to change the controls from R to RO, and to change the GLV dollar value limit from \$1 to \$25. ² Formerly required validated licenses to all Group R destinations except the Philippine Islands.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., November 13, 1951.

c. The following commodities are deleted from the Positive List:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Val-dated license required
820100	Tall oil, crude.				
820200	Tall oil, refined.				
820300	Other agricultural insecticides, fungicides and similar preparations and materials, dry or liquid basis: Animal dips containing turpentine or fractions of turpentine (including pine oil). Household and industrial fumigants, deodorants, germicides, and similar preparations containing turpentine or fractions of turpentine (including pine oil).				

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of November 8, 1951. d. The following revisions are made in commodity descriptions. The purpose of these revisions is to set forth in separate entries in the Positive List the Controlled Materials Plan materials under each Schedule B classification in terms which correspond with the entries for these materials in paragraph (e), § 398.5. Separate GLV dollar value limits have been established for the revised entries; these values, however, are the same as those for the former entries which included the commodities.

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Val-dated license required
801606	Steel ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars, tinplate bars, and tube rounds (Armco iron, ingot iron, and other iron made in steel-making furnaces included); Carbon steel; Steel billets, projectiles and shell quality	S. ton...	STEEL 2	1,000	RO
801606	Other steel billets, blooms and slabs	S. ton...	STEEL 2	1,000	RO

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., November 13, 1951.

¹ This amendment was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 645, dated November 8, 1951 except for the amendment to § 399.2 regarding commodity interpretations which was published in Current Export Bulletin No. 646, dated November 8, 1951.

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Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required
	Steel ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, sheet bars, tinplate bars, and tube rounds (Armco iron, ingot iron, and other iron made in steel-making furnaces included) — Alloy steel (stainless included): Steel ingots, stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Nails and bolts, iron and steel, n. e. s.; Wire nails, carbon steel (include shoe nails) (report shoe tacks in 606400). Wire nails, stainless steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 20	100	RO
601705	Other steel ingots, stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Wire nails, carbon steel (except staples for paper fasteners or paper stapling machines); Cut nails, and staples, carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 20	100	RO
601706	Rolled or forged steel billets, blooms, and slabs, stainless quality, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Other nails and staples, stainless steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 20	100	RO
601706	Other rolled or forged steel billets, blooms, and slabs, stainless quality, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Castings and forgings, iron and steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 20	100	RO
601706	Other rolled or forged steel billets, blooms, and slabs, stainless quality, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Alloy steel castings, except stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
601706	Other rolled or forged steel billets, blooms, and slabs, stainless quality, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Stainless steel castings.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
601706	Railway car wheels, carbon steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Railway car wheels, carbon steel, tires and axles:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
601709	Other steel sheet bars and tinplate bars.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Railway car wheels, carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
601709	Carbon tube rounds.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Railway car wheels, alloy steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
601800	Alloy tube rounds, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, alloy steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
601800	Stainless tube rounds.....	S. ton...	STEE	100	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
	Iron and steel bars and rods (not bar size shapes): Other steel bars and rods (not rolled): Die steel bars, carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 7	100	RO	Railway car tires and locomotive wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Other carbon steel bars, projectile and shell quality.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway car tires and locomotive wheels, alloy steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Other carbon steel bars and rods, projectile and shell quality.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway car tires, without wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Alloy steel, except stainless, projectile and shell quality.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO	Railway car tires, without wheels, alloy steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Alloy tube rounds, except stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, alloy steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Wire rods (for further manufacture): Carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
602300	Alloy steel, except stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO	Railway ear axles, fitted with carbon steel wheels, and iron wheels:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
602300	Stainless steel.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO	Railway ear axles, without wheels, alloy steel, fitted with iron wheels:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
	Iron and steel sheets, galvanized:.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
603200	Galvanized iron enameled sheets:.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway locomotive axles, without wheels, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
603200	Galvanized iron enameled and sections:.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway ear axles, fitted with carbon steel wheels, and iron wheels:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
603200	Galvanized steel enameled sheets:.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway ear axles, carbon steel, fitted with iron wheels:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
603400	Structural steel cutters and sections:.....	Lb.....	STEE	1,000	RO	Railway ear axles, fitted with alloy steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
603400	Structural shapes, plain, not fabricated (except bar mill size structures): Structural shapes, for lined rail:.....	S. ton...	STEE	1,000	RO	Packing steel, stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
603400	Alloy steel, except stainless.....	S. ton...	STEE	1,000	RO	Steel tubes for manufacturing of ball bearings:.....	Lb.....	STEE 13	100	RO
603400	Stainless steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	1,000	RO	Perforated steel sheets, alloy and steel, and steel shot:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
603400	Structural shapes, for lined rail:.....	S. ton...	STEE	1,000	RO	Circles, steel, slotted, iron, castings, from, machine-drilled, perforated, ten-pipe, sheet, steel, brass, printed, and lithographed; tubular scaffolding; vitrified steel pipes; flexible tubing, except electrical; perforated steel poles, steel, electric line; perforated steel sheets, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
603400	Railway track material, iron and steel:.....	S. ton...	STEE	1,000	RO	Angle plates, slotted, iron, castings, from, machine-drilled, perforated, ten-pipe, sheet, steel, brass, printed, and lithographed; tubular scaffolding; vitrified steel pipes; flexible tubing, except electrical; perforated steel poles, steel, electric line; perforated steel sheets, carbon steel:.....	Lb.....	STEE 38	500	RO
603400	Over 60 pounds per yard, carbon steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	18	RO	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloys:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Over 60 pounds per yard, alloy steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	18	RO	Sheets, plates, and strips (0.006 inch and over in thickness), except, corrugated sheets. (Report vanesian blind stock in 630908.)	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	60 pounds per yard, and under, carbon steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	18	RO	Corrugated sheets:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	60 pounds per yard, and under, alloy steel.....	S. ton...	STEE	18	RO	Bars and rods, rolled:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Tubeular products and fittings, iron and steel, new and used, except scrap:.....	S. ton...	STEE	18	RO	Bars and rods, extruded:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Boiler tubes, seamless:.....	Lb.....	STEE 12	100	RO	Mill shapes:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 12	100	RO	Mill shapes, rolled:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Boiler tubes, welded:.....	Lb.....	STEE 12	100	RO	Forgings, castings, extruded shapes, and unfinished molding:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Carbon steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 12	100	RO	Blanks; rectangles; and circles:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Alloy steel.....	Lb.....	STEE 12	100	RO	Tubes and tubing:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Casting and line pipe (see § 339.2): Carbon steel pipe, n. e. s.:.....	Lb.....	STEE	15	RO	Other mill shapes:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Alloy steel, except stainless, n. e. s.:.....	Lb.....	STEE	15	RO	Wire and manufactures:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Iron pipe, n. e. s.:.....	Lb.....	STEE	15	RO	Wire, and aluminum cable, steel-reinforced (ACSR). Other cable, welding rods, electrodes, and explosive rivets:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Wire and manufacturers:.....	Lb.....	STEE	15	RO	Almond cable, sisalcraft (copper clad) value:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Iron and steel wire, uncoated:.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Copper wire and cable, bare, for electrical conduction only. Copper wire and cable, bare, other than for electrical conduction, except electrodes and welding rods:.....	Lb.....	STEE	50	RO
603400	Alloy steel, except stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Copper electrodes and welding rods:.....	Lb.....	STEE	50	RO
603400	Stainless steel.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Copper manufacturers, n. e. s.:.....	Lb.....	STEE	50	RO
603400	Coated wire, iron and steel, n. e. s.:.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Armed cable, sisalcraft (copper clad) value:.....	Lb.....	STEE	100	RO
603400	Carbon steel and iron:.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Copper powder:.....	Lb.....	STEE	50	RO
603400	Alloy steel, except stainless.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Copper wire and cable, bare (including phosphor bronze) except welding electrodes and welding rods:.....	Lb.....	STEE	25	RO
603400	Iron pipe:.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Wire, brass and bronze, bare (including phosphor bronze) except welding electrodes and welding rods:.....	Lb.....	STEE	25	RO
603400	Welding electrodes and welding rods, brass and bronze (including phosphor bronze):.....	Lb.....	STEE	17	RO	Welding electrodes and welding rods, brass and bronze (including phosphor bronze):.....	Lb.....	STEE	25	RO

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Unit	Processing code and related commodity group	GLV dollar value limits	Validated license required
647998	Brass and bronze manufactures, n.e.s.: Brass and bronze powder (copper content) (including, but not limited to: Dutch metal powder; gilding powder; gold bronze powder; and metallic powder).		NONF	100	RO
647998	Other brass and bronze manufactures, n. e. s.	Lb.	NONF	100	RO
661000	Nickel silver, or German silver, in bars or rods (specify copper content).	Lb.	NONF	100	RO
661000	Nickel silver, or German silver, sheets (specify copper content).	Lb.	NONF	100	RO
661000	Nickel silver, or German silver, crude or scrap.	Lb.	NONF	100	RO
661000	Metal and alloys in primary forms, n. e. s. (except ferro-alloys): Beryllium metals, alloys and scrap (specify by name): Beryllium copper rods, bars; shapes; and wire (specify copper content).	Lb.	NONF	None	RO
664905★	Beryllium copper strips; sheets; and plates (specify copper content).	Lb.	NONF	None	RO
664905★	Beryllium powder (specify copper content).	Lb.	NONF	None	RO
664905★	Other beryllium metals, alloys and scrap.	Lb.	NONF	None	RO
669198★	Metal and metal composition manufactures: Beryllium alloy castings (specify copper content).		NONF	None	RO
669198★	Beryllium alloy tubes (specify copper content).		NONF	None	RO
669198★	Other beryllium metal manufactures and beryllium alloy manufactures, including but not limited to crucibles and disks (report wire and sheets in 664905).		NONF	None	RO
669198	Cupro-nickel resistance wire; Dumet wire; and thermocouple wire (specify copper content).		MINL	25	RO
669198	Phosphor copper pipe and tubes (specify copper content).		MINL	25	RO
669198	Phosphor copper powder (specify copper content).		MINL	25	RO
669198	Phosphor copper rods, bars, and wire; cupro-nickel wire; and nickel-silver wire (specify copper content).		MINL	25	RO
669198	Phosphor copper plates, sheets, and flat or coiled strip; and cupro-nickel strip (specify copper content).		MINL	25	RO
709850	Other electrical apparatus: Insulated copper wire, n. e. s. (specify by name).	Lb.	NONF	100	RO

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of November 13, 1951. e. The dollar value limit in the column headed "GLV dollar-value limit" set forth opposite the commodities listed below is amended to read as follows:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	GLV dollar-value limit
460100	Rayon and special chemical grades of bleached sulfite wood pulp.	1,000
460200	Sulfite wood pulp, semi-bleached, and bleached, other than rayon and special chemical grades.	1,000
460400	Sulfite wood pulp, unbleached.	1,000
460600	Soda wood pulp.	1,000
460800	Sulfate wood pulp, unbleached.	1,000
461000	Sulfate wood pulp, bleached.	1,000
461100	Sulfate wood pulp, semi-bleached.	1,000
461800	Groundwood pulp.	1,000
461900	Other wood pulp and screenings.	1,000

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of November 8, 1951.

Shipments of any commodities removed from general license to Country Group R or Country Group O destinations, or whose GLV dollar-value limits were reduced, as a result of changes set forth in Parts 1 and 2 of this amendment which were on dock, on lighter, laden aboard an exporting carrier, or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to 12:01 a. m., November 13, 1951, may be exported under the previous general license provisions up to and including December 8, 1951. Any such shipment not laden aboard the exporting carrier on or before December 8, 1951, requires a validated license for export.

2. Section 399.2 Appendix B—Commodity Interpretations is amended by adding thereto the following interpretation:

No. 225—2

INTERPRETATION 9: STEEL SPRINGS

Commodity	Schedule B No.
Steel springs, specially fabricated. ¹	
Spare or replacement parts for a machine.	Report in Schedule B class provided for "parts" for the specific machine.
Spare or replacement parts for an article other than a machine.	Report in Schedule B class provided for "parts" of the specific commodity. If no such class is provided, report in 669198.

¹ A "specially fabricated" spring is one which has been fabricated for use in a specific machine or other article in such form that its use, for all practical purposes, is limited to that machine or article.

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of November 8, 1951.

3. Section 399.3 Appendix C—Commodity Processing Codes is amended in the following particulars:

The processing code for the following commodity is amended to read as set forth below:

Dept. of Commerce Schedule B No.	Commodity	Processing code
542000	Abrasive products: Steel wool ¹ .	CDGS

¹ Steel abrasives, Schedule B No. 542010, retain the processing code STEE.

(Sec. 3, 63 Stat. 7; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2023. E. O. 9630, Sept. 27, 1945, 10 F. R. 12245; 3 CFR, 1945 Supp.; E. O. 9919, Jan. 3, 1948, 13 F. R. 59; 3 CFR, 1948 Supp.)

This part of the amendment shall become effective as of November 8, 1951.

LORING K. MACY,
Director,

Office of International Trade.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13835; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:49 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 74, Amdt. 1]

CPR 74—CEILING PRICES OF PORK SOLD AT WHOLESALE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 2 (16 F. R. 738), Delegation of Authority by the Secretary of Agriculture to the Economic Stabilization Agency with respect to the Allocation of Meat (16 F. R. 1272) and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order 5 (16 F. R. 1273) this Amendment 1 to Ceiling Price Regulation 74 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

The accompanying amendment to Ceiling Price Regulation 74 extends the time for filing OPS Public Form 94 and advances the effective date for sales of certain pork cuts which have not been prepared in accordance with specifications.

(1) This amendment allows an additional 45 days for filing the information required by OPS Public Form 94 concerning dried (other than aged dry cured) and specialty pork products. This extension has been requested by industry representatives, as more time is needed to develop the information necessary to complete the form and there has been some delay in distribution of the form.

(2) To permit sellers who have prepared prior to October 1, 1951, pork cuts listed in Schedules I through IX which have not been prepared in accordance with specifications an additional time within which to dispose of such cuts, this amendment provides that such sellers may upon filing with their OPS district offices sell and deliver such pork cuts through February 29, 1952, at the prices established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. This will allow adequate time for disposal of inventories of cuts which otherwise could not be sold.

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this amendment are generally fair and equitable and necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In formulating this amendment, the Director of Price Stabilization has consulted with industry representatives as far as practicable and has given full consideration to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 74 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 5 (a) is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

SEC. 5. Ceiling prices of dried pork and specialty pork products. (a) If you produced and sold dried (other than aged dry cured) pork, or specialty pork products in 1950, your ceiling prices and the

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ceiling prices of your distributors for these products are established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The producer of these items must, however, file with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., on or before December 15, 1951 OPS Public Form 94. After receipt of this form, the Director of Price Stabilization may issue an order forbidding the producer and the distributors thereof to sell this dried (other than aged dry cured) pork or specialty pork products or may issue an order revising the ceiling prices of the producer and the distributors of this product.

2. a. Section 14 (b) is deleted and the following substituted therefor:

(b) *Selling or buying other than defined cuts.* Except as is provided in paragraph (c) of this section, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, except for dried (other than aged dry cured) pork and specialty pork products the ceiling prices of which are controlled by section 5 of this regulation, you shall not sell or deliver and you shall not buy or receive in the regular course of trade or business any pork unless such pork is defined in Appendix 2 of this regulation or unless such pork is sold to a defense procurement agency and meets the specifications of that agency. You may, however, sell a split or half ham or a half loin to a purveyor of meals if the ham or loin, prior to splitting or cutting, meets the specifications set forth in Appendix 2 of this regulation and if you sell the split or half ham, or the half loin, at a price per cwt. (or fraction thereof), not in excess of the ceiling price per cwt. (or fraction thereof) provided for the ham or loin prior to splitting or cutting. Moreover, you may not produce and sell dried (other than aged dry cured) pork or a specialty pork product after December 15, 1951 unless you have filed the report required by section 5 (a) of this regulation.

b. Section 14 is amended by adding a new paragraph (c) thereto to read as follows.

(c) *Pork products prepared prior to October 1, 1951.* If you desire to sell a pork product listed in sections 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 or 29 of this regulation which you have prepared prior to October 1, 1951 and this product does not meet the specifications provided in Appendix 2, you may sell or deliver such product on or before February 29, 1952 at or below your ceiling prices established by the General Ceiling Price Regulation if you file with your OPS District office prior to such sale or delivery, a written statement including the following information:

(1) The name of the product and a statement that you have prepared the product prior to October 1, 1951;

(2) Your ceiling price under the General Ceiling Price Regulation for that product;

(3) The total weight of that product on hand on October 1, 1951 and the number of pounds you desire to sell.

The invoice for each sale or delivery made pursuant to this section shall contain a statement that this sale or delivery

is made pursuant to section 14 (c). The appropriate OPS District office may notify you to discontinue any such sale or delivery or direct you to reduce the ceiling price at which you may make such sale.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective on November 24, 1951.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13931; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 97]

CPR 97-CEILING PRICES FOR PACIFIC NORTHWEST LOGS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Ceiling Price Regulation 97 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This regulation establishes specific dollars and cents ceiling prices for most of the logs produced in the Pacific Northwest.

Nature of the industry. The importance of the Pacific Northwest logging industry to the economy of the United States is shown by the fact that about one-fourth of the total production of lumber in the United States and about two-thirds of the total production of plywood is manufactured from logs produced in the Pacific Northwest. In addition to logs produced for consumption by sawmills and plywood plants, the industry produces logs for pulp mills and shingle mills.

Production sources in this industry are varied. Some logs are produced by independent loggers, operating as individuals or corporations. Others are produced by lumber companies which retain some of the logs and sell those of the highest quality to plywood plants. Still others are produced by plywood manufacturers who sell saw logs to lumber and shingle mills. A relatively small number of logs are produced by farmers from their own timber.

Because of the rough nature of the terrain in which logging operations take place, and because of the density of timber stands in the Pacific Northwest, the logging industry has, for the most part, been unable to keep pace with other industries in increasing the efficiency of its operations and in realizing economies of large scale production. Although mechanical equipment is now used extensively for handling, concentrating, and transporting logs, the methods used to fall and buck timber have not changed materially since logging first began in

the United States. Thus, the hand ax and cross-cut saw remain the principal tools for bucking and sawing, even though in recent years there has been a rise in the use of the power saw.

The utilization of mechanical equipment to handle and haul logs has opened up previously inaccessible timber stands in mountainous areas for logging purposes. As these stands were opened, economic problems arose which were not present when logging operations were conducted in the more accessible areas adjacent to the Pacific coastline. For one thing, a heavy outlay of capital has been necessary to procure the mechanical equipment; for another, the newer areas have yielded a greater proportion of low quality logs.

A third factor that has emerged as the mountainous areas were opened is the relatively greater cost of transporting logs from the woods to the mills where they are used. Not only has the place of production been removed further from the place of utilization, thereby requiring longer transport hauls, but there has also arisen an increased need for special logging roads to accommodate truck and trailer transport. As a result, loggers have been forced to become operators of the sort of expensive road building equipment that is required to construct and maintain logging roads through heavily timbered areas.

In addition to truck transportation, logs are generally transported on railways and over waterways. In fact, a great majority of the logs produced in the Pacific Northwest are rafted, and are towed at least a part of the distance from producer to user either in the waters of Puget Sound and the Columbia River system, or in the coastal waters of Washington, Oregon, and California.

Logs produced in the Pacific Northwest are usually sold for cash, but they are often bartered directly for other logs. Generally, producers take rafted or truck-loaded logs to mills or other marketing points, and there offer them for sale. Some logs, however, are sold in quantity lots, with a place of future delivery specified in the terms of sale. In the latter instance, the place of delivery is normally designated as a mill, a railroad shipping point, or a railroad or truck reload point operated by the buyer.

Two variables, quality and quantity, are the prime factors in the pricing of logs. Log quality is expressed in terms of "grade"; size is expressed in terms of "scale", which is a reflection of the number of board feet in a log. Log grading and scaling is generally accomplished by skilled individuals called graders and scalers, most of whom work for independent scaling and grading bureaus. These bureaus have at various times published sets of rules which, in effect, are codes of procedures and standards by which logs are actually evaluated by the graders and scalers.

Logs of a number of species of wood are produced within the Pacific Northwest. The size and quality of logs of the same species are not uniform, but depend to a large extent upon the nature of the timber stand from which the logs are cut. The latter factor is the principal reason for a lack of price uniform-

ity throughout the Pacific Northwest. Thus, there are presently five distinct marketing areas, in the Pacific Northwest, in which price variations are presently discernible.

In recent years there has been a marked development in the Pacific Northwest of the plywood manufacturing industry. The development began in the Puget Sound and Columbia River areas, and most recently, as wood supplies were depleted, has extended to Southern Oregon and Northern California.

New values for logs produced in the Pacific Northwest have been created in recent years by an increased utilization of low grade logs and culls in the making of pulp for various paper products.

The Impact of the General Ceiling Price Regulation. The impact of the General Ceiling Price Regulation upon the Pacific Northwest logging industry has not been uniform, as prices were frozen at various levels. Small operators, in particular, had their prices frozen at levels lower than generally prevailed. Conversely, the prices of other operators were frozen at levels higher than the generally prevalent level. Still other operators were not logging during the base period of the GCPR, and have, therefore, relied upon their competitors' prices to determine their ceilings.

Normally, only a few logs produced in the Pacific Northwest are exported to foreign countries. Since the GCPR went into effect, however, there has been a rise in the export of these logs, thus diminishing somewhat their availability to domestic users.

Nature of this regulation. Nine species of logs produced in Washington, Oregon and California—Douglas Fir, White Fir, Red Fir, Noble Fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, Sitka Spruce, White Pine, and Alder—are covered by this regulation. These species constitute the overwhelming majority of logs produced in the Pacific Northwest.

When logs of the species covered are delivered to buyers in localized areas of Washington, Oregon, and California, this regulation applies. Almost all the lumber, plywood, and pulp producing mills in the Pacific Northwest are located in the delivery areas that are specified. To conform with existing marketing conditions and practices, the regulation separates the delivery areas into five districts, for each of which a separate series of ceiling prices is established. The application of a particular price thus depends upon the district in which a log may be delivered.

The regulation also provides that ceiling prices may be charged only when delivery takes place at stipulated delivery points within a delivery district. The delivery points, which are referred to as designated localities, are: mills, towable waters, and railroad shipping points.

By reference to the grading and scaling rules of the several scaling and grading bureaus that presently exist in the Pacific Northwest, the regulation assures that logs are graded and scaled in accordance with scaling and grading rules normally applying in the district in

which delivery takes place. Provision is also made in the regulation for accrediting by the Office of Price Stabilization of qualified graders and scalers. Logs may be graded and scaled by persons other than persons who have been accredited; if, however, an accredited grader and scaler is in fact employed to grade and scale logs, sellers and buyers relying in good faith upon the grades or scales presented are relieved of responsibility for inaccurate grades and scales.

In addition to its application to domestic transactions the regulation also establishes ceiling prices governing export sales of logs. In general, the ceiling prices applicable in a delivery district are the ceiling prices governing export sales, the determinative factor being the district in which the logs are produced.

The dollars and cents ceiling prices established by this regulation are based upon the general level of prices for logs prevailing in the Pacific Northwest during the period from January 25, 1951, to February 24, 1951, inclusive. In the formulation of these prices, a considerable amount of statistical information has been compiled from association and trade reports, from applications filed with the Director of Price Stabilization under the GCPR, and from information furnished directly to the Director of Price Stabilization by both sellers and buyers in response to inquiries addressed to them. The Director of Price Stabilization has carefully analyzed the information thus compiled.

The level of log prices prevailing during the period from January 25, 1951, to February 24, 1951, inclusive, was the same as that which existed during the period just before the issuance of this regulation. These levels are approximately 10 percent above the level of log prices that prevailed during the pre-Korean period of May 24 to June 24, 1950, inclusive. The increase in log prices over the pre-Korean level was caused by increases in both the price of stumpage and other log production costs, which occurred after the outbreak of the Korean war.

In reaching the conclusion that the prices established by this regulation are fair and equitable, the Director of Price Stabilization has considered and given weight to, among others, the following factors and criteria: (1) The need to correct price inequities and economic distortions caused by the General Ceiling Price Regulation; (2) the fact that price differentials have existed in the past among the several log marketing areas affected by this regulation; (3) the fact that price differentials have existed in the past among the several log species and grades covered by this regulation; (4) the need to establish ceiling prices that will not only assure the maximum production of logs, but which will also minimize the cost of logs as a factor tending to inflate lumber, plywood, shingle, and pulp prices; (5) the desirability of maintaining traditional business practices of the Pacific Northwest logging industry, particularly the continuance of the so-called independent loggers; (6) the desirability of price action which will not tend to hinder re-

cent developments in the Pacific Northwest logging, lumber, plywood, and pulp industries, particularly, the recent growth of the industry in Southern Oregon and Northern California.

FINDINGS OF THE DIRECTOR OF PRICE STABILIZATION

In the judgment of the Director of Price Stabilization, the ceiling prices established by this regulation are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purposes of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

So far as practicable, the Director of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve maximum production in furtherance of the objective of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; to prices prevailing January 25 to February 24, 1951, inclusive, and to prices prevailing just before the issuance of this regulation; and to relevant factors of general applicability.

In the formulation of this regulation there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. This consultation included three meetings with the Industry Advisory Committee for Logs, a conference with the Industry Advisory Committee for Plywood, a conference with a task force of the Industry Advisory Committee for Douglas Fir lumber and separate conferences with individual log producers, lumber manufacturers, and plywood manufacturers.

Every effort has been made to conform this regulation to business practices existing in the Pacific Northwest with respect to the production, sale, and distribution of logs produced in that area. Insofar as any provisions of this regulation may operate to compel changes in those business practices, such provisions are found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

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AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 33 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

COVERAGE

SECTION 1. *What this regulation does.* This regulation establishes dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for sales and purchases of designated species of Pacific Northwest logs that are delivered in specified areas of Washington, Oregon, and California, or are exported to a foreign country.

SEC. 2. *What regulations are superseded.* This regulation supersedes the General Ceiling Price Regulation and Ceiling Price Regulation 61, insofar as they pertain to the transactions covered by this regulation.

SEC. 3. *What logs are covered.* This regulation covers Douglas Fir, Red Fir, White Fir, Noble Fir, Western Hemlock, Western Red Cedar, Sitka Spruce, White Pine, and Alder logs produced in Washington, Oregon, and California.

SEC. 4. *Delivery districts.* (a) This regulation is controlling when you deliver logs described in section 3 of this regulation within specified areas of the United States, or where you export the logs to a foreign country. Export sales are treated in section 20 of this regulation. The delivery areas in the United States are situated in the western portions of Oregon and Washington and in the extreme northwest portion of California and have been subdivided into five geographical districts. The districts are explained in paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *Explanation of districts.* The delivery districts referred to in this regulation have the following meanings:

(1) Puget Sound district means the part of Washington west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, except Grays Harbor, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, and Skamania Counties.

(2) Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor district means the counties of Grays Harbor and Pacific in Washington.

(3) Columbia River district consists of Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania, and Klickitat Counties in Washington; and Benton, Clackamas, Clatsop, Columbia, Hood River, Lincoln, Linn, Marion, Multnomah, Polk, Tillamook, Wasco, Washington, and Yamhill Counties in Oregon.

(4) Lane-Douglas district consists of the portion of Lane County, Oregon, east of the crest of the Coast Range Moun-

tains, and the portion of Douglas County, Oregon, east of the crest of the Coast Range Mountains having as a southern boundary a line running due east from Rice Hill, Oregon, to the western boundary of Lane County, Oregon, and running due west from Rice Hill, Oregon, to the crest of the Coast Range Mountains.

(5) Oregon-California district consists of the portions of Lane and Douglas Counties, Oregon, which are not included in the Lane-Douglas district; Coos, Curry, Josephine, and Jackson Counties in Oregon; Del Norte, Humboldt, and Mendocino Counties in California; and the portion of Siskiyou and Trinity Counties in California which are west of the crest of the Coast Range Mountains.

SEC. 5. *Geographical applicability.* When logs covered by this regulation are delivered in one of the districts specified in Section 4, this regulation applies even if the actual sale of the logs is made elsewhere in the United States, or in the territories or possessions thereof, or in a foreign country.

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SEC. 10. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices per 1,000 feet, Spaulding or Revised Scribner Decimal C Log Scale, for logs covered by this regulation when delivered in the indicated districts, are as follows:

DISTRICTS

Type of log	Puget Sound District	Columbia River District	Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor District	Lane-Douglas District	Oregon-California District
Douglas Fir:					
Peeler No. 1	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$110.00	\$100.00	\$90.00
Peeler No. 2	100.00	100.00	100.00	85.00	75.00
Peeler No. 3	85.00	80.00	80.00	75.00	65.00
Sawmill No. 1	65.00	65.00	65.00	52.50	50.00
Sawmill No. 2	60.00	52.50	52.50	42.50	40.00
Sawmill No. 3	50.00	42.50	42.50	37.50	35.00
Camp Run—saw logs					42.00
Douglas Fir Second Growth and Red Fir:					
Sawmill No. 2	52.50	50.00	50.00		
Sawmill No. 3	42.50	40.00	40.00		
Western Hemlock:					
Peelable	60.00	57.50	57.50	55.00	55.00
Sawmill No. 1	55.00	52.50	52.50	47.50	45.00
Sawmill No. 2	42.50	42.50	42.50	37.50	35.00
Sawmill No. 3	40.00	40.00	40.00	32.50	30.00
Camp Run—saw logs					37.00
White Fir:					
Peelable	60.00	57.50	57.50	55.00	55.00
Sawmill No. 1	55.00	52.50	52.50	47.50	45.00
Sawmill No. 2	42.50	42.50	42.50	37.50	35.00
Sawmill No. 3	40.00	40.00	40.00	32.50	30.00
Camp Run—saw logs					37.00
Noble Fir:					
Peelable	75.00	65.00			
Sawmill No. 1	60.00	60.00	52.50		
Sawmill No. 2	50.00	42.50	42.50		
Sawmill No. 3	45.00	40.00	40.00		
Red Cedar:					
No. 1	115.00	100.00	90.00		
No. 2	60.00	60.00	60.00		
Shingle	40.00	40.00	45.00		
Common			30.00		
Sitka Spruce:					
Select	85.00	85.00	85.00		
Sawmill No. 1	60.00	60.00	60.00		
Sawmill No. 2	45.00	45.00	45.00		
Sawmill No. 3	42.50	42.50	42.50		
White Pine:					
Peelable	90.00	70.00			
Sawmill No. 1	70.00	60.00			
Sawmill No. 2	55.00	50.00			
Sawmill No. 3	50.00	40.00			
Alder	45.00	45.00	45.00		
Wood logs	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	

SEC. 11. *Additions for long lengths on sawmill logs.* For long lengths of all species of sawmill logs except Western Red Cedar, the ceiling prices set forth in Section 10 are increased as follows:

	Per 1,000 feet log scale
42 to 50 feet	\$1.00
52 to 60 feet	2.00
62 to 70 feet	3.00
62 to 80 feet	4.00

SEC. 12. *Deductions for short lengths—(a) Peeler logs.* When a peeler log is less than 16 feet in length (peeler log block), but satisfies standard peeler log grade requirements other than length, the ceiling prices set forth in Section 10 of this regulation are reduced by \$5.00 per 1,000 feet log scale.

(b) *Sawmill logs.* When a sawmill log is less than 12 feet in length, but satisfies standard sawmill log grade require-

ments other than length, the ceiling prices set forth in section 10 are reduced by \$2.00 per 1,000 feet log scale.

SEC. 13. *Cull logs.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, the ceiling price for a log graded "cull" shall be \$1.00 per 1,000 feet log scale.

SEC. 14. *General explanation of log delivery in connection with established ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices established by this regulation are delivered prices. Under the regulation you are permitted to deliver logs to a buyer at a number of places, but in order to charge an established ceiling price you must deliver your logs at a designated locality, and, depending upon the locality that is chosen, you may be required to perform a related service. Three localities are designated for the Lane-Douglas and Oregon-California districts;

one locality is designated for the Puget Sound, Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor, and Columbia River districts. Section 15 shows the designated locality of delivery and a related service for the latter three districts; it also prescribes reductions in established ceiling prices which apply when you do not deliver your logs at the designated locality or when you do not perform the related service. Section 16 shows the three designated localities and a related service for the Lane-Douglas and Oregon-California districts, and in like manner prescribes a number of reductions in established ceiling prices.

SEC. 15. Delivery in the Puget Sound, Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor, and Columbia River districts—(a) Designated locality and related services. In order to charge a ceiling price established by this regulation when you deliver your logs in the Puget Sound, Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor, or Columbia River districts, you must deliver your logs in towable waters as defined in section 33, and you must boom and raft the logs.

(b) Reductions for delivery at non-designated locality and non-performance of services. (1) If you do not deliver your logs in towable waters as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the sum of (i) the cost of transporting the logs from the place of actual delivery to the nearest towable waters, and (ii) the cost of booming and rafting the logs. In computing the transportation cost, you must apply appropriate commercial trucking or common carrier railroad rates; and in computing the booming and rafting cost, you must apply appropriate commercial rates for such services.

(2) If, when you deliver your logs in towable waters as prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section, you do not boom or raft the logs, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the cost of the service, or services, you do not perform, computed by applying the appropriate commercial rates that are in effect at the time of delivery.

SEC. 16. Delivery in the Lane-Douglas and Oregon-California Districts—(a) Designated localities and related service. In order to charge a ceiling price established by this regulation when you deliver your logs in the Lane-Douglas or Oregon-California districts, you must deliver your logs at one of the following designated localities and, where indicated, you must also perform the related services that are shown:

(1) In towable waters as defined in section 33, in which case you must boom and raft the logs.

(2) At a common carrier railroad shipping point agreed upon by you and the buyer.

(3) At the buyer's mill.

(b) Reductions for delivery at non-designated localities and non-performance of services. The ceiling prices established by this regulation are reduced as shown below when you elect to deliver your logs at a locality which is not designated in paragraph (a) of this section, or when you do not perform the related services:

(1) If you do not deliver your logs at a designated locality, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the cost of (i) transporting your logs from the place of actual delivery to the nearest towable waters, or to the nearest railroad shipping point, or to the buyer's mill, whichever is closest to the actual place of delivery, and (ii) the cost of booming and rafting your logs, if the transportation cost is computed to the nearest towable waters. In computing transportation costs under this subparagraph, you must apply appropriate commercial trucking or common carrier railroad rates in effect at the time of delivery; and in computing booming and rafting costs, you must apply the appropriate commercial rates for such services that are in effect at the time of delivery.

(2) If, when you deliver logs in towable waters, you do not boom and raft the logs, the established ceiling prices are reduced by an amount equal to the cost of the service, or services, you do not perform, computed by applying the appropriate commercial rates that are in effect at the time of delivery.

SEC. 17. Grading and scaling fees. If you charge a ceiling price for your logs, you must pay at least one-half of the fees involved in grading and scaling the logs; and in that case the buyer must pay the balance of the fees. You may not, however, add to a selling price which is less than a ceiling price any amount for the cost of grading and scaling which makes your selling price higher than the ceiling price plus one-half of the grading and scaling fees.

SEC. 18. Grading and scaling—(a) Rules. You may sell your logs at a ceiling price only when they have been graded and scaled in accordance with the rules of one of the following listed log scaling and grading bureaus, and only when they are covered by a scale and grade certificate or statement of the kind described in paragraph (c) of this section.

(1) If you deliver the logs in the Puget Sound district, the logs must be graded and scaled in accordance with the rules, in effect when this regulation is issued, of the Puget Sound Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Seattle, Washington.

(2) If you deliver the logs in the Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor district, the logs must be graded and scaled in accordance with the rules, in effect when this regulation is issued, of the Grays Harbor Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Aberdeen, Washington.

(3) If you deliver the logs in the Columbia River district, or in the Lane-Douglas district, the logs must be graded and scaled in accordance with the rules, in effect when this regulation is issued, of the Columbia River Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Portland, Oregon.

(4) If you deliver the logs in the Oregon-California district, the logs must be scaled in accordance with the rules, in effect when this regulation is issued, of either the Columbia River Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, or the Northern California Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, Eureka, California.

(b) Grading and scaling records. The grader and scaler who grades or scales logs subject to this regulation must sign and retain for a period of two years the original copy of the scaling and grading record of the logs graded or scaled. This record must include all the information customarily included on grading and scaling records of logs graded and scaled under the rules of whichever of the grading and scaling bureaus described in paragraph (a) of this section may be pertinent.

(c) Certificates and statements. You must attach a copy of a scale and grade certificate or statement to each invoice pertaining to a sale of logs subject to this regulation. The certificate or statement must be in the form customarily used in the district in which the logs are delivered, and must indicate the grade and scale of the logs in accordance with the rules of whichever of the scaling and grading bureaus described in paragraph (a) of this section may be pertinent. The original of such certificate or statement must be signed by the person who graded or scaled the logs, or, in the case of a bureau accredited by the Appendix described in section 19 of this regulation, by an officer of such accredited bureau. If the statement or certificate is signed by an officer of an accredited bureau, it must contain the following language: "The logs described herein have been graded and scaled on [insert date] by [insert name of grader and scaler], a grader and scaler employee accredited by the Director of Price Stabilization."

SEC. 19. Accredited graders and scalers. (a) The Director of Price Stabilization will append to this regulation a list of accredited graders and scalers who have been found by the Director of Price Stabilization to be qualified to grade and scale logs subject to this regulation. When logs are graded or scaled by an accredited grader and scaler, neither you nor a purchaser from you will be held responsible for inaccurate grades or scales if it appears that you, or the purchaser, have acted in good faith in relying upon the grades or scales presented. When, however, logs are graded or scaled by a grader and scaler who has not been accredited, and a rescale or check scale shows more than 5 percent variation in value from the original grade or scale, both you and a purchaser from you will be liable for the incorrect grading or scaling and will be subject to the penalties provided for violation of this regulation. When logs are graded or scaled by an accredited bureau, the grading or scaling will not be deemed to have been performed by an accredited grader or scaler unless the individual who performed the grading or scaling is himself listed as an accredited employee of the named bureau.

(b) The Regional Director, Office of Price Stabilization, Seattle, Washington, is hereby authorized to amend the appendix referred to in paragraph (a) of this section by adding or deleting therefrom the names of accredited graders and scalers.

(1) Any person may apply to the Regional Director, Office of Price Stabilization,

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zation, Seattle, Washington, for listing as an accredited grader and scaler. An application must set forth the applicant's qualifications, such as his grading and scaling experience, his familiarity with grading and scaling rules and practices, and his familiarity with species characteristics and lumber products. It must also contain a statement setting forth that the applicant, if accredited, will act independently of all log buyers and sellers, and not as an employee or agent of any buyer and seller. Upon receiving an application, the named Regional Director will request either the Puget Sound Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, the Grays Harbor Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, the Columbia River Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, or the Northern California Log Scaling and Grading Bureau to examine into the applicant's qualifications for listing as an accredited grader and scaler, and to submit to him its findings with respect to the applicant's experience and qualifications. If, on the basis of such an investigation, and whatever other information is brought to his attention, the named Regional Director is of the opinion that the applicant has the necessary qualifications to perform a reasonably satisfactory job of log grading and scaling under this regulation, he shall cause the applicant's name to be added to the list of accredited graders and scalers.

(2) When a rescale or check scale of logs which have been graded or scaled by an accredited grader and scaler shows a variation greater than 5 percent in value between the original scale and rescale or check scale, the Regional Director, Office of Price Stabilization, Seattle, Washington, may cause an investigation to be made to determine whether the grader and scaler involved is performing his duties in a satisfactory manner. As part of such investigation the grader and scaler shall be afforded reasonable opportunity to be heard and to justify his original scale. If, on the basis of such investigation, the named Regional Director is of the opinion that the grader and scaler has not been performing his duties in a reasonably satisfactory manner, the named Regional Director shall cause the name of the grader and scaler to be removed from the list of accredited graders and scalers.

SEC. 20. *Export sales*—(a) *Ceiling prices*. If you make an export sale of logs that are covered by this regulation and are produced in one of the delivery districts set forth in section 4, your ceiling price is the applicable price in section 10 for that district in which the logs are produced (as modified by the application of sections 11 and 12), plus costs of exportation actually incurred by you in connection with the export sale. For example, for logs produced in the Puget Sound district, the ceiling price is the applicable price pertaining to logs delivered in the Puget Sound district that is shown in section 10 (as modified by the application of sections 11 and 12), plus costs of exportation actually incurred by you in connection with the export sale. You will note that no markup or commission is permitted when you make an export sale.

(b) *Grading and scaling*. The provisions of sections 17, 18, and 19 of this regulation are applicable to export sales of logs, subject, however, to the qualification that exported logs shall be graded in accordance with the rules of whichever of the scaling and grading bureaus that may apply to the district in which the logs are produced. For example, if you export logs produced in the Puget Sound district, the logs must be scaled and graded in accordance with the rules, in effect when this regulation is issued, of the Puget Sound Log Scaling and Grading Bureau. Logs produced in the Oregon-California district must be scaled and graded in accordance with the rules of either the Columbia River Log Scaling and Grading Bureau, or the Northern California Log Scaling and Grading Bureau.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 25. *Special pricing*. If you cannot ascertain a ceiling price for a log subject to this regulation under any other provision of this regulation, as, for example, should you wish to sell a sawmill log more than 80 feet in length, or should you wish to charge for an extra service not specifically mentioned in this regulation, you may file an application with the Director of Price Stabilization, Washington, D. C., for approval of a special ceiling price. Your application must be made by registered letter and must set forth all the relevant facts, including the following:

(a) The species, grade, specifications, and quantity of the logs involved;

(b) A description of the extra service involved;

(c) Your proposed ceiling price;

(d) The differential between your proposed ceiling price and the most nearly comparable item priced in this regulation; or, if that differential cannot be ascertained, a statement of the reasons therefor;

(e) The proposed use to which the buyer will put the logs for which you are proposing a special ceiling price.

When an application has been filed under this section, you may quote the price proposed in your application, and you may deliver the logs in question at that price. The buyer of the logs may make payment therefor on the basis of the price proposed in your application, subject, however, to later adjustment in accordance with whatever action the Director of Price Stabilization may take on your application. If the Director of Price Stabilization does not disapprove or adjust your proposed price or request additional information about it within 15 days after he has received an application filed under this section, your proposed price shall be deemed to have been approved. Should the Director of Price Stabilization request additional information about a proposed price, the proposed price shall not be deemed to have been approved until 15 days have elapsed after the day on which the Director receives the information he has requested.

A special price approved pursuant to application made under this section shall be the ceiling price for all like future

transactions between the same seller and buyer, unless a specific ceiling price for similar logs shall be established by changes in this regulation, or unless the approval is subsequently revoked or modified by the Director of Price Stabilization.

SEC. 26. *Modification of proposed ceiling prices by Director of Price Stabilization*. The Director of Price Stabilization may at any time disapprove or revise ceiling prices reported or proposed under section 26 of this regulation so as to bring them into line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

SEC. 27. *Petitions for amendment*. If you wish to have this regulation amended, you may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Price Procedural Regulation 1, Revised (16 F. R. 4974).

SEC. 28. *Adjustable pricing*. Nothing in this regulation prohibits you from making a contract or offer to sell at (a) the ceiling price in effect at time of delivery, or (b) the lower of a fixed price or the ceiling price in effect at the time of delivery. You may not, however, deliver or agree to deliver at a price to be adjusted upward in accordance with any increase in ceiling prices after delivery.

SEC. 29. *Records*. After the effective date of this regulation, every person who sells and every person who buys in the regular course of business logs subject to this regulation shall make and keep for inspection by the Director of Price Stabilization, for a period of two years, complete and accurate records or invoices of each sale or purchase made in any month in which the seller sold, or the buyer bought, more than 100,000 feet log scale of logs subject to this regulation. The records must include copies of the pertinent scaling certificates or statements, and must show the dates of sales, or purchases, the names and addresses of the sellers and purchasers, a complete description of the logs sold or bought, the place of their delivery by the seller, and the prices charged or paid; and, in the case of export sales, the records or invoices must show costs of exportation actually incurred by the seller or the buyer, as the case may be. The retention by a purchaser of an invoice furnished by a seller, which includes the factual information required to be made a matter of record by this section, shall be considered as compliance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 30. *Interpretations*. If you have any doubt as to the meaning of this regulation, you should write to the Director of Price Stabilization for an interpretation. Any action taken by you in reliance upon, and in conformity with a written official interpretation, will constitute action in good faith pursuant to this regulation. Further information on obtaining official interpretations is contained in Price Procedural Regulation 1.

SEC. 31. *Prohibitions*. You shall not do any act prohibited or omit to do any

act required by this regulation, nor shall you offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do or omit to do any such acts. Specifically, (but not in limitation of the above), you shall not, regardless of any contract or other obligation, sell, and no person in the regular course of trade or business shall buy from you at a price higher than the ceiling prices established by this regulation, and you and buyers from you shall keep, make, and preserve true and accurate records and reports as required by sections 18, 20, and 29 of this regulation. If you violate any provision of this regulation, you are subject to criminal penalties, enforcement action, and action for damages.

SEC. 32. Evasions. (a) Any means or device which results in obtaining directly or indirectly a higher price than is permitted by this regulation, or in concealing or falsely representing information as to which this regulation requires records to be kept, is a violation of this regulation. This prohibition includes, but is not limited to, means or devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, up-grading, tie-in agreements and trade understandings, as well as the omission from records of true data and the inclusion in records of false data.

(b) The following are specifically, but not exclusively, among the means and devices prohibited by paragraph (a) of this section and are itemized here only to lessen the frequency of interpretative inquiries which experience indicates are likely to be made in this industry under the general evasion provisions:

(1) An attempt to influence, or influencing, by any means, the judgment of a person grading or scaling logs subject to this regulation.

(2) The practice of a seller or buyer standing, or otherwise being present, on logs while they are being graded or scaled.

(3) Changing credit and discount practices which existed during the 30-day period immediately preceding the effective date of this regulation. Thus, you may not decrease credit periods or charge larger amounts for extending credit; and for cash payments you must allow the same percentage discounts, on the same terms, as you allowed during the period described in the preceding sentence.

SEC. 33. Definitions. (a) This regulation and the terms which appear in it shall be construed in the following manner unless otherwise clearly required by the context:

(1) *Columbia River district.* This term is explained in section 4.

(2) *Costs of exportation.* This term includes costs other than sales commissions actually incurred in or in connection with the export sale of logs, over and above those incurred and included in the applicable domestic ceiling price if the commodity were sold for domestic consumption.

(3) *Delivered.* Logs shall be deemed to be delivered when they are received by the buyer or his agent, or by a car-

rier, including a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to the buyer.

(4) *Director of Price Stabilization.* This term extends to any official (including officials of Regional or local offices) to whom the Director of Price Stabilization, by order, delegates a function, power, or authority referred to in this regulation.

(5) *Established ceiling prices.* This term refers to the ceiling prices for logs established by, or pursuant to, this regulation, without reference to the reductions explained and set forth in sections 14, 15, and 16 of this regulation.

(6) *Export sale.* This term means the sale of logs to a person located outside the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States, and which are shipped to the buyer outside the continental United States or a territory or possession of the United States, regardless of where the invoicing is done.

(7) *Lane-Douglas district.* This term is explained in section 4.

(8) *Log scale.* This term refers to the volume of a log computed according to the Spaulding or Revised Scribner Decimal C scale.

(9) *Oregon-California district.* This term is explained in section 4.

(10) *Person.* This term includes any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or the legal successor or representative of the foregoing, and the United States and any other Government or their political subdivisions or agencies.

(11) *Puget Sound district.* This term is explained in section 4.

(12) *Records.* This term includes books of account, sales lists, sales slips, orders, vouchers, contracts, receipts, invoices, bills of lading, and other papers and documents.

(13) *Sell.* This term includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, trade, exchange, lease, transfer, deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The terms "buy" and "purchase" shall be construed accordingly.

(14) *Towable waters.* This term refers to any waters along the coast of California, Oregon and Washington, which are suitable during the entire year for towing logs subject to this regulation. It also refers to the Skagit River, Puget Sound, Willapa Bay, Grays Harbor, the Columbia River, and the Willamette River. The Willamette River shall be considered as a towable water from its mouth to Corvallis, Oregon; the Skagit River shall be considered as a towable water from its mouth to Lyman's Ferry, Washington; and the Columbia River shall be considered as a towable water from its mouth to the Dalles, Oregon, and Lyle, Washington.

(15) *You.* The pronoun "you" indicates any person who sells logs subject to this regulation.

(16) *Willapa Bay-Grays Harbor district.* This term is explained in section 4.

Effective date. This Ceiling Price Regulation 97 is effective November 24, 1951.

NOTE: The reporting and record-keeping requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13932; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
4:00 p. m.]

[General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63, Area Milk Price Regulation 5]

GCPR, SR 63—AREA MILK PRICE
ADJUSTMENTS

AMPR 5—MILK PRODUCTS FOR FLUID CON-
SUMPTION IN CHICAGO, ILL., MILK MAR-
KETING AREA

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Area Milk Price Regulation pursuant to Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation (16 F. R. 9559) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

On October 1, 1951, eight of the sixty-nine dairies in the Chicago, Illinois, milk marketing area (as defined by the Secretary of Agriculture) filed a petition for an increase in the price of milk products for fluid consumption. The petitioners requested an increase of one and one-half cents per quart on milk and comparable increases on other fluid milk prices covered by the regulation. This petition was filed pursuant to General Ceiling Price Regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63 which permits the appropriate District Director to adjust the price of milk products to reflect changes in specified costs from the base period (January-June 1950) to the current period (the most recent month). The costs considered are producer prices for milk, direct labor, and cans, cases and containers.

While one or more processors or distributors may file a petition for the issuance of a regulation, Supplementary Regulation 63 requires that the District Director have accurate and adequate information from a representative portion of the market. The reason for this requirement is that the regulation, when issued, applies to the entire market and not just the petitioners.

For the reasons discussed below, the District Director believes that the data submitted by the petitioners is not adequate to issue a permanent regulation. A temporary increase of one-half cent appears to be warranted, however, and accordingly such increase is granted by this regulation. The cost increases in raw milk, direct labor and containers for petitioners indicates that for a large volume of items and for certain types of distribution, cost increases exceeded price increases since the base period.

While the petition does not justify a permanent order, the data supplied

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seems to indicate the need for a temporary order of one-half cent per point for a limited period until a more thorough study based upon more adequate data and a representative sample can be made. Hence, this regulation expires on January 1, 1952. If by December 5, 1951, a more adequate petition has not been filed, the District Director will either revoke this regulation or issue a permanent one based upon such information as is then available.

The District Director believes the data to be inadequate to issue a permanent order for the following reasons: The eight petitioners are not representative of the market as a whole in two important respects: First, it appears that of the eight petitioners, ("the sample") large firms comprise a greater percentage of the total volume in the sample than large firms represent in the market as a whole. Consequently, the large firms are over-represented and the small firms are under-represented in the sample as compared with the market. This fact is significant because analysis indicates that there are important differences in cost between large and small firms. Second, the milk processors sell their products in three major ways: At retail (that is, home delivered), at wholesale (that is, sales to stores for resale), and to vendors (that is, for sale to those who buy milk products at the processors' plants and resell at wholesale or retail to homes). It appears that the petitioners' percentage of retail sales is greater than the percentage for the market as a whole, and that the petitioners' percentage of sales to vendors is less than that for the market as a whole. An increase in delivery costs is an important element of the cost increases reported by petitioners. These increased delivery costs had a greater impact at retail than at wholesale and, of course, they have little or no impact on sales to vendors. To have the costs of a more expensive delivery service represented in greater proportion in the sample of eight than in the market as a whole would result in overstating the increase.

Whenever a sample is taken of a market it is desirable to have the sample itself as representative as possible of the market. In this case, however, it was necessary to make adjustments for the factors considered above. The adjustment techniques employed were reliable ones, but the data in the sample itself was such that we cannot place sufficient confidence in the results to justify a permanent regulation. The above statement is particularly significant since Supplementary Regulation 63 requires, and practical necessity dictates, rounding off all computations to the nearest half cent so that accuracy is important.

This regulation does not apply to sales to vendors and sales by receiving stations, both of whom remain under the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Sales to vendors are excluded since no increase is justified on the basis of increased costs. Sales by receiving stations are excluded since most of them are not situated in the area covered by the regulation.

The area embraced by this regulation is that requested by the petitioners, except that the cities of Calumet City, Burnham and Lansing, all in Illinois, have been excluded. These cities were included in the regulation issued by the District Director for the Calumet area. (AMPR 2, 16 F. R. 11232)

In this regulation, no producer price has been specified in accordance with the provision of section 7 (e) of Supplementary Regulation 63 because the data at hand relating to raw milk prices was not sufficiently exact to warrant such a specification.

It should be emphasized that this regulation is temporary in all respects. Upon further study, the District Director may find it advisable to alter or revoke any provision of this regulation.

In the judgment of the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, the provisions of this Area Milk Price Regulation No. 5 in Region VII are generally fair and equitable and are necessary to effectuate the purpose of Title IV of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended by the Defense Production Act amendments of 1951.

The District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization gave due consideration to the national effort to achieve the maximum production in furtherance of the objectives of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended; to prices prevailing during the period from May 24, 1950 to June 24, 1950, inclusive; and to all relevant factors of general applicability. The Director has consulted the industry involved to the fullest extent practicable and has given due consideration to its recommendation.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.

1. What this Area Milk Price Regulation does.
2. Where this Area Milk Price Regulation applies.
3. Sales and sellers covered.
4. Ceiling prices for milk products for fluid consumption.
5. Reporting requirements.
6. Ceiling prices for milk products for which ceiling prices cannot be determined under section 4 of this regulation.
7. Specified producer price.
8. Rounding of fractions.
9. Modification of proposed ceiling prices.
10. Reference to the general ceiling price regulation.
11. Prohibitions.
12. Automatic revocation.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 12 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. What this Area Milk Price Regulation does. This Area Milk Price Regulation issued under the authority of Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation establishes ceiling prices for sales or deliveries of "milk products for fluid consumption" (as that term is defined in section 11 of Supplementary Regulation 63) in the Chicago milk marketing area.

Sec. 2. Where this Area Milk Price Regulation applies. This Area Milk Price Regulation applies to sales or deliveries of milk products for fluid con-

sumption in DuPage County, Illinois, Cook County, Illinois (except for the cities of Calumet City, Burnham and Lansing) and to the townships of Deerfield, West Deerfield, Vernon, Libertyville and Shields in Lake County, Illinois.

Sec. 3. Sales and sellers covered. This Area Milk Price Regulation covers all sales of milk products for fluid consumption by all sellers except sales to route delivery vendors and sales by retail stores and by operators of receiving plants. Sales to route delivery vendors and by stores and by operators of receiving plants remain under the coverage of the General Ceiling Price Regulation without reference to Supplementary Regulation 63 or to this Area Milk Price Regulation. Route delivery vendor means any person other than a processor of milk who is primarily engaged in the business of buying packaged or bottled milk products for fluid consumption and reselling in the same container from a delivery route which he operates.

Sec. 4. Ceiling prices for milk products for fluid consumption. Your ceiling price for any milk product for fluid consumption shall be your ceiling price, determined under the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation and in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this regulation, plus one-half cent per sales point.

Each of the following categories shall be considered one sales point for the specified container size. To determine the sales point value for a container of another size in any category, divide the contents of that container size by the contents of the container size in the same category specified below:

(a) One quart of fluid milk products, such as regular milk, homogenized milk, vitamin D milk, special buttermilk, chocolate whole milk, and fluid milk or drinks especially treated or flavored, with a butter-fat content between 3½ and 6%.

(b) One-half gallon of fluid milk products such as skim milk with a butter-fat content of less than 3½%.

(c) One-third of a quart of concentrated whole milk and allied products having a butter-fat content of 10% or more.

(d) One pint of cream products having a butter-fat content of between 10% and 15%.

(e) One-half pint of cream products having a butter-fat content of more than 15%.

(f) Sixteen ounces of cottage cheese products.

(g) Sixteen ounces of one pint of specialty products such as yogurt.

Sec. 5. Reporting requirements. You may not continue to sell any milk product for fluid consumption for which a ceiling price is determined under section 4, above, unless within twenty (20) days after the date of your first sale of the product at ceiling prices determined under that section, you file with the District Director of the Office of Price Stabilization, 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, a report including:

(a) A description of the item, the sale (by class of purchaser, indicating

whether delivered or non-delivered), and the container type and size being priced;

(b) A statement of your ceiling prices determined under the provisions of the General Ceiling Price Regulation and in effect immediately prior to the date of issuance of this Area Milk Price Regulation;

(c) A statement of your ceiling prices as determined under section 4, of this regulation;

(d) Every price list in effect during all or any part of the December 19, 1950, through January 25, 1951, period, and the October 1 through November 15, 1951, period. Moreover, each price list must contain a statement showing the period during which it was in effect.

SEC. 6. Ceiling prices for milk products for which ceiling prices cannot be determined under section 4 of this regulation. If you cannot determine a ceiling price for a product being sold by you under the provisions of section 4 of this regulation, you may apply to the District Director of Office of Price Stabilization, 188 West Randolph Street, Chicago, Illinois, for the establishment of a ceiling price for that product in line with the other ceiling prices established by this regulation. Your application should contain:

(a) The name and address of your company;

(b) Complete description of the item being priced;

(c) A description and the ceiling price of the most comparable commodity dealt in by you during the period between December 19, 1950, and the effective date of this Area Milk Price Regulation;

(d) An explanation of why you are unable to determine the ceiling price under section 4 of this regulation;

(e) The types of customers to whom you will be selling;

(f) Your proposed ceiling price and the method used by you to determine it and the reason you believe the proposed price is in line with the level of ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

If the District Director is satisfied that he has sufficient information upon which to base a ceiling price, he shall, within a reasonable time, issue a letter order establishing your ceiling prices for all proposed sales of the milk products for fluid consumption being priced.

SEC. 7. Specified producer prices. (The text of section 7 will be added by amendment.)

SEC. 8. Rounding of fractions. Fractions remaining after the computation of the ceiling price for the total number of units of any milk product being sold has been determined (and after giving effect to section 8 (b) of Supplementary Regulation 63) shall be dropped if less than one-half cent and may be increased to the next higher cent if one-half cent or more. If, however, you have customarily billed any particular purchaser or any class of purchasers for milk products for fluid consumption purchased during a month or other billing period, you may not increase your ceiling price for each or for any particular sale by rounding a fraction of one-half cent or

more to the next higher cent but, rather, any fraction remaining after the computation of the ceiling price for the total number of units of all milk products for fluid consumption sold to that particular purchaser or to the purchaser within that class of purchasers during the preceding month or other billing period has been determined shall be dropped if less than one-half cent and may be increased to the next higher cent if one-half or more.

SEC. 9. Modification of proposed ceiling prices. The District Director of Office of Price Stabilization may at any time revoke, disapprove or revise ceiling prices reported under section 5 or established by him under section 6 of this regulation.

SEC. 10. Reference to the General Ceiling Price Regulation. Except insofar as inconsistent with the provisions of this Area Milk Price Regulation all sections of the General Ceiling Price Regulation as amended including, but not restricted to, sections 15, 16, 17, and 19 are incorporated in and made a part of this Area Milk Price Regulation as though fully recited herein.

SEC. 11. Prohibitions. After the effective date of this Area Milk Price Regulation, regardless of any contract or other obligation, you shall not sell and you shall not buy in the regular course of business or trade, any milk product for fluid consumption at a price exceeding the ceiling price established by this regulation.

SEC. 12. Automatic revocation. This Area Milk Price Regulation shall be automatically revoked on January 1, 1952, unless previously superseded by action of the District Director.

Effective date. This Area Milk Price Regulation under Supplementary Regulation 63 to the General Ceiling Price Regulation shall become effective November 16, 1951.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

NEIL J. LINEHAN,
District Director,
Office of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 16, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13895; Filed, Nov. 16, 1951;
3:32 p. m.]

Chapter VI—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-79, as Amended Nov. 19, 1951]

M-79—MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND OPERATING SUPPLIES FOR EXPORT

This order as amended is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order as amended, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given

to their recommendations. However, because the order as amended affects many exporters in a wide variety of industries, it has been impracticable to consult with representatives of all affected trades and industries.

NPA Order M-79, as issued August 9, 1951, is amended to read as set forth below. This amendment revises section 2, revises paragraph (d) of section 3, adds a new paragraph (g) to section 3, revises the first sentence in section 5, and substitutes a new section 12 in place of the former section 12. In other respects the order is unaffected by this amendment.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Items subject to this order.
3. Items excluded from this order.
4. Manufacturers' MRO export quotas.
5. Manufacturers' reports to OIT.
6. Availability of MRO for export.
7. Priorities assistance for nonmanufacturing exporters.
8. Manufacturers' quotas not to be exceeded.
9. Rating of MRO export orders by manufacturers.
10. Limitations on use of rating.
11. Status of orders rated DO-97.
12. Exports requiring validated licenses.
13. Relation to other NPA orders and regulations.
14. Records and reports.
15. Applications for adjustment or exception.
16. Communications.
17. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 17 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, Jan. 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, Aug. 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. What this order does. This order sets up a procedure to meet essential foreign requirements for maintenance, repair, and operating supplies of specified types and in limited quantities. It provides quarterly MRO export quotas for manufacturers and explains how they and other exporters may draw on these quotas. It also makes provision whereby manufacturers may apply the DO-MRO rating to export orders and whereby nonmanufacturing exporters may secure the right to apply such rating to export orders.

SEC. 2. Items subject to this order. The only items to which this order applies, and the only items included in "MRO" as that term is used in this order, are the following:

(a) Replacement parts for machinery or equipment which is employed in other than personal or household uses, but excluding replacement parts for machine tools; and

(b) Those items (whether for replacement or not) listed below which are to be employed in other than personal or household uses:

Hand tools (including hand-operated appliances such as grease guns, jacks, pumps, and the like).

Chucks (all types), die heads, and cutting tools (all types, including drills, taps, reamers, and the like) designed for use with machine tools.

Electrodes and anodes.

Welding rods.

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Rope, chain, and cable.
 Industrial belting (except leather).
 Industrial hose.
 Sizing.
 Laboratory supplies, instruments, and equipment, with an export sales price f. a. s. not exceeding \$750 for any one item.

SEC. 3. Items excluded from this order. The following items are specifically excluded from the operation of this order:

(a) Materials included in List A of NPA Reg. 2, as such list may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(b) Materials included in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 5, as such schedule may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(c) Controlled materials as defined in section 2 (c) of CMP Regulation No. 1, as such regulation may be amended or supplemented from time to time;

(d) Farm equipment;

(e) Parts and accessories for aircraft or for ground equipment for servicing aircraft, and any component of either;

(f) Repair and replacement parts for construction machinery included in List A of NPA Order M-43, as such list may be amended or supplemented from time to time; and

(g) Parts, assemblies of parts, and accessories, for automotive vehicles, including all passenger carriers, trucks (on- or off-the-highway), truck trailers, and motorized fire equipment.

SEC. 4. Manufacturers' MRO export quotas. Every manufacturer who, in the calendar year 1950 or in his fiscal year described in paragraph (b) of this section, delivered for export (i. e., exported directly or through others or delivered to others for export), to any country other than Canada and those countries in Subgroup A, as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade, a quantity of those items of his own manufacture which are subject to this order and had an aggregate export sales value in excess of \$10,000, is hereby assigned, and is hereby directed to compute and establish (subject to revision in accordance with section 5 of this order), a quarterly MRO export quota as follows:

(a) Unless he otherwise elects, in accordance with the subsequent paragraphs of this section, each such manufacturer's standard quarterly MRO export quota is 30 percent of the aggregate export sales value of all such MRO items delivered by him for export in the calendar year 1950.

(b) Any manufacturer who operated on a fiscal year basis prior to March 1, 1951, may elect to compute his quarterly MRO export quota on the basis of his last fiscal year ending prior to that date instead of on a calendar year basis.

(c) Any manufacturer may elect to figure his quota on a seasonal basis. If he so elects, his quarterly MRO export quota for any quarter is 120 percent of the aggregate export sales value of all MRO items which he delivered for export in the corresponding quarter of the year 1950 (or of his fiscal year).

(d) A manufacturer may elect to figure export sales value on either an f. a. s. or on a c. i. f. basis, but he must figure all items on the same basis.

(e) A manufacturer who makes an election under paragraph (b), (c), or (d) of this section may not thereafter change his election without prior written approval of the Office of International Trade.

SEC. 5. Manufacturers' reports to OIT. On or before September 1, 1951, or within 30 days after this order is amended so as to first bring him under this order, or so as to change the MRO items thereafter to be included in computing his MRO export quota, each manufacturer for whom a quarterly MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order shall prepare and submit to the Office of International Trade a signed report in duplicate, on Form IT-833, showing the export sales value of all MRO items of his own manufacture which he delivered in his base year (1950 calendar or fiscal) for export (i. e., directly or through or to others) to countries other than Canada and Subgroup A countries, as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade. The report must be broken down into categories as specified on the form and must state whether the manufacturer is reporting on an f. a. s. or on a c. i. f. basis. In computing his 1950 deliveries for export pursuant to section 4 of this order, and in preparing his report pursuant to this section, the manufacturer must not (to the best of his information and belief) include any items delivered for use abroad for personal or household purposes or, insofar as replacement parts are concerned, any items delivered for use abroad for other than replacement purposes. Where precise knowledge as to foreign end use is lacking, estimates may be made, but in such cases the manufacturer must include in his report a statement showing what estimates he has made, what were his total sales for export of the category in question, and the basis upon which his estimates are made. The Office of International Trade, if it finds that any such estimates are unreasonable or that such report is erroneous in any respect, may reduce the manufacturer's quarterly MRO export quota as may be appropriate, and the manufacturer, upon being notified of any such reduction, shall adjust his quota accordingly.

SEC. 6. Availability of MRO for export. Each manufacturer for whom a quarterly MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order shall make available for export (as required), during the 2-month combined period of August-September 1951, two-thirds of his quarterly MRO export quota, and, during each successive calendar quarter, the full amount of such quota, out of his production of such MRO items. The method by which he does this (e. g., whether by making direct export sales, by selling through one or more designated export sales representatives, by selling to nonmanufacturing exporters, or by combining two or more of these methods), is left to his own choice but subject to existing contracts. It is anticipated, however, that his customary pattern of distribution will be followed insofar as practicable. No such manufacturer need accept orders for delivery

of MRO items for export in any one month aggregating more than 40 percent of his MRO export quota for that quarter.

SEC. 7. Priorities assistance for non-manufacturing exporters. Any non-manufacturing exporter who, having obtained an order from a foreign customer for an MRO item which is demonstrably needed for other than personal or household purposes, finds that he is unable without a rating to secure such item from sources available to him may apply to the Office of International Trade for priorities assistance. In proper cases such exporter will be assigned the right to apply the DO-MRO rating to obtain such item from his appropriate source of supply. In the event that such a right is granted, the rating shall be applied by the exporter by placing on his order to his supplier, or on a separate paper attached to the order or clearly identifying it, the symbol "DO-MRO," together with the words:

Certified under NPA Order M-79

This certification shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2 and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to use the rating under the provisions of this order to obtain the materials ordered. The person upon whom such a rated order is served, or to whom the rating is extended, must accept the order, unless he is a manufacturer whose applicable MRO export quota has already been exhausted through acceptance of export orders calling for delivery in the applicable period or unless he is entitled to reject the order for other proper grounds as provided in NPA Reg. 2.

SEC. 8. Manufacturers' quotas not to be exceeded. A manufacturer for whom an MRO export quota is established by section 4 of this order must charge against such quota, in the dollar amount of their export sales value, all MRO items of his own manufacture (which are chargeable against his quota) for which he accepts export orders for shipment to countries other than Canada and Subgroup A countries, as defined in the export control regulations issued by the Office of International Trade. He must charge all such items regardless of whether he rates the orders pursuant to section 9 of this order or whether they come to him as orders rated under section 7 of this order. He may not accept orders for delivery in any quarter (for items chargeable against his quota) having an aggregate export sales value in excess of his quota for that quarter. Charges are in all cases to be made against quotas for the quarter in which delivery is to be made by the manufacturer.

SEC. 9. Rating of MRO export orders by manufacturers. Any manufacturer who has filed his report as required by section 5 of this order may apply the DO-MRO rating to any MRO export order which he accepts, regardless of whether it comes to him directly from the foreign customer or from a person in this country. Any rating so applied shall have the same status and effect as a rating carried by a rated MRO export

order placed with the manufacturer by a nonmanufacturing exporter. An order bearing the rating DO-MRO shall constitute a rated order with an allotment symbol for the purpose of all NPA regulations and orders.

SEC. 10. Limitations on use of rating. The rating DO-MRO may not be applied or extended by any person to obtain any of the materials described in section 3 of this order. No manufacturer may extend the DO-MRO rating to obtain any Class A or Class B product (as those products are defined in CMP Regulation No. 1) or any production material for the manufacture of any Class A or Class B product. Such products and materials must be obtained in accordance with CMP Regulations Nos. 1 and 3, as such regulations may be amended or supplemented from time to time. The DO-MRO rating may be extended by a manufacturer, however, to obtain other products and materials as provided in NPA Reg. 2. In extending the rating, the manufacturer must place on his order the words:

Certified under NPA Order M-79

This certification shall be signed as provided in NPA Reg. 2 and shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to use the rating under the provisions of this order to obtain the materials ordered.

SEC. 11. Status of orders rated DO-97. Any order rated DO-97 under Direction 2 to NPA Reg. 4, calling for delivery in the third quarter of 1951, is hereby converted into a DO-MRO rated order. Any such DO-97 rated order calling for delivery after the third quarter of 1951, must be converted into a DO-MRO rated order on or before September 1, 1951, by action of the person placing the order, or it will become an unrated order. Any MRO order rated DO-97 or DO-MRO under Direction 2 to NPA Reg. 4, calling for delivery after August 1, 1951, must be charged against the manufacturer's MRO export quota for the quarter in which delivery is ordered, regardless of whether converted or not.

SEC. 12. Exports requiring validated licenses. The authority granted by this order to apply the DO-MRO rating to any item requiring a validated license for its export does not imply assurance that such a license will be issued.

SEC. 13. Relation to other NPA orders and regulations. The provisions of all other NPA regulations and orders which are not in conflict with this order remain in full force and effect. Nothing in this order shall be construed as applicable to any material under allocation or as relieving any person from the obligation of complying with such limitations on acquisition or use of materials or such other provisions as may be contained in any applicable regulation or order of NPA or with any order of any other competent authority.

SEC. 14. Records and reports. (a) Every manufacturer and every nonmanufacturing exporter subject to this order shall make and preserve at his regular place of business for at least 2 years ac-

curate and complete records showing, with respect to each manufacturer, what his MRO export quotas are, how he computed them, their factual justification, what revisions or adjustments he has made in them and for what reasons, any elections made as to use of seasonal quotas, methods of figuring quotas and charges against them, or other options exercised and, with respect to each manufacturer and each nonmanufacturing exporter, all receipts, deliveries, and inventories of MRO items for export, with or without rating, in sufficient detail to permit an audit that determines for each transaction that the provisions of this order have been met. This requirement does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily maintained, provided such records disclose the above data and supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available at the usual place of business where maintained for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of NPA.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall maintain such further records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 15. Applications for adjustment or exception. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment claiming that the public interest is prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be submitted in writing, in triplicate, shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought, and shall state the justification therefor.

SEC. 16. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the Office of International Trade, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-79.

SEC. 17. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this order is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and

to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order, as amended, shall take effect November 19, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13944; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:55 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-89]

M-89—DISTRIBUTION OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS TO RETAILERS

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. In the formulation of this order there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. However, consultation with representatives of all trades and industries affected in advance of the issuance of this order has been rendered impracticable by the fact that the order affects a large number of different trades and industries.

Sec.

1. What this order does.
2. Definitions.
3. How a retailer obtains controlled materials.
4. Quarterly W-5 quotas.
5. Seasonal quotas.
6. Retailers who perform multiple functions.
7. Chain store operations.
8. Limitations on sales by retailers.
9. Inventory limitations.
10. Certification.
11. Applicability of other regulations and orders.
12. Limitations on use of material obtained with W-5 allotment symbol.
13. Records and reports.
14. Applications for adjustment or exception.
15. Communications.
16. Violations.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 16 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply sec. 101, 64 Stat. 799, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2071; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, September 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.; sec. 2, E. O. 10200, January 3, 1951, 16 F. R. 61; secs. 402, 405, E. O. 10281, August 28, 1951, 16 F. R. 8789.

SECTION 1. What this order does. The purpose of this order is to provide for the maintenance of reasonable inventories of controlled materials by retailers of such products so as to enable them to fulfill their normal function of supplying such products to the general public. It describes how retailers may obtain controlled materials, authorizes retailers to place authorized controlled material orders within certain limitations, and sets forth limitations on sales of controlled materials by retailers.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this order:

(a) "Base period" means the period commencing January 1, 1950, and ending December 31, 1950.

(b) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, and includes any agency of the United States Government or of any other government.

(c) "NPA" means the National Production Authority.

(d) "Controlled materials" means steel, copper, and aluminum in the forms and shapes set forth in Schedule I at the end of this order.

(e) "Retailer" means any person who, after January 1, 1950, and prior to September 1, 1951, was regularly engaged in selling controlled materials at retail to the general public. It includes but is not limited to persons who operate hardware stores, department stores, variety stores, general stores, mail order houses, and farm supply houses. It does not include persons who are industrial suppliers, mill suppliers, plumbing supply houses, hardware wholesalers, electrical wholesalers, "repairmen" as defined in CMP Regulation No. 7, contractors, builders, or home modernization dealers, except to the extent that in carrying on the operations described above, such persons also conduct a retail business which customarily sells controlled materials at retail to the general public.

SEC. 3. How a retailer obtains controlled materials. (a) Commencing November 19, 1951, and subject to the quantity limitations contained in section 4 of this order, a retailer may apply the allotment symbol W-5 to purchase orders for controlled materials for the purpose of replacing his inventory of such materials. The assignment of the right to use the allotment symbol W-5 does not constitute the making of an allotment of the amount of controlled materials specified in section 4 of this order.

(b) A delivery order bearing the allotment symbol W-5, together with the certification provided for in section 10 of this order, shall constitute an authorized controlled material order for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

(c) A retailer may not place duplicate orders bearing the allotment symbol W-5 in anticipation of cancelling one order upon delivery of the other, and insofar as practicable a retailer should place orders bearing such symbol with his usual supplier or suppliers.

(d) Subject to the inventory limitations of section 9 of this order, a retailer may purchase controlled materials in addition to the quotas set forth in section 4 if he does not use the allotment symbol W-5 on orders for such additional material.

SEC. 4. Quarterly W-5 quotas. (a) Commencing November 19, 1951, and subject to the inventory limitations in section 9 of this order, any retailer may place orders with a mill or with a distributor for delivery in any one calendar quarter of a total quantity of those shapes and forms of controlled materials which he customarily purchased during the base period for resale at retail to the general public, not exceeding the amount

(dollars billed on seller's invoice, less trade discounts and delivery charges) stated in column 1 of Schedule I of this order, to which orders the allotment symbol W-5 may be applied.

(b) A retailer may establish an alternative quarterly W-5 quota for each controlled material by determining the invoice dollar value (dollars billed on seller's invoice, less trade discounts and delivery charges) of the particular controlled material purchased by him during the base period for resale to the general public. One-fourth of the base-period purchases so calculated, multiplied by the applicable percentage set forth in column 3 of Schedule I, may be used as his quarterly quota for each controlled material if more than the amount set forth in column 1 of that schedule.

(c) A retailer may not place orders calling for delivery at a time when such retailer's receipt of the material ordered would result in a violation of the inventory limitations of section 9 of this order, even though the quantity ordered is within the quota limitations of this section.

(d) A retailer may not use the allotment symbol W-5 on purchase orders calling for delivery of any item listed in Schedule I of this order, if he did not purchase substantially the same item during the base period.

(e) Any person who qualifies as a distributor under NPA Order M-88, may not use the allotment symbol W-5 on purchase orders calling for delivery of any aluminum controlled materials. Any person who is entitled to purchase steel products pursuant to the provisions of NPA Order M-6A may not use the allotment symbol W-5 on purchase orders calling for the delivery of such steel products.

(f) The quotas authorized in this section may be used for the balance of the fourth quarter of 1951, but a retailer must deduct from such quotas for the fourth quarter of 1951 the total quantity of controlled materials delivered to him or ordered by him for delivery during such quarter.

SEC. 5. Seasonal quotas. Any retailer may elect to establish seasonal quarterly quotas. An election so made may not be changed thereafter without the prior written approval of NPA. Such seasonal quota for each quarter shall be determined by using the procedure set forth in paragraph (b) of section 4 of this order, but substituting the invoice dollar value of the particular controlled material purchased by him during each corresponding quarter of the base period in place of one-fourth of the total base-period purchases.

SEC. 6. Retailers who perform multiple functions. Subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of section 4 of this order, any retailer who operates as a distributor, repairman, or in some other capacity in addition to carrying on a retail business, is entitled to operate under this order to the extent that he can with, practicable accuracy, segregate his retail business from all other business, and can maintain such segregated records, provided that, in computing his W-5

quota under the provisions of section 4 (b), he shall include only those purchases of controlled materials which were for resale at retail in the same form as received. Any retailer who performs multiple functions but cannot segregate his retail business may apply the allotment symbol W-5 to controlled material orders only for the quantities set forth in column 1 of Schedule I. If such quantities are not sufficient, he may apply to NPA as provided in section 14 of this order.

SEC. 7. Chain store operations. A retailer who operates more than one retail outlet shall compute his W-5 quotas on the basis of total purchases by all such retail outlets during the base period unless each retail outlet purchased separately during the base period, in which event each retail outlet may be treated as a separate retailer for the purpose of this order.

SEC. 8. Limitations on sales by retailers. (a) A retailer may not sell controlled materials to any person if he knows or has reason to know that his customer's purchase is or will result in a violation of any applicable order or regulation of NPA.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions in CMP Regulation No. 3, a retailer is not required to fill authorized controlled material orders. Insofar as practicable, a retailer should not sell controlled materials to persons who have received allotments of controlled materials or who are authorized by any CMP regulation or NPA order to place authorized controlled material orders, unless such persons would normally purchase their requirements from him, or in cases where the quantities required are so small that it is not practicable for the purchaser to place an order with a distributor or producer.

SEC. 9. Inventory limitations. No retailer may accept delivery of a particular class of controlled material as listed in Schedule I of this order if his inventory (in dollar value) of that class is, or by such receipt would become, in excess of his average quarterly inventory of that class of material during the base period (excluding therefrom the months during which he was not engaged in the business of selling at retail the particular controlled material). As used in this section, "class" of material means a group of materials for which a dollar amount is shown in column 1 of Schedule I.

SEC. 10. Certification. (a) Any order for a controlled material placed by a retailer and bearing the allotment symbol W-5 shall contain a certification in substantially the following form:

Certified under CMP Regulation No. 1 and
NPA Order M-89

This certification shall constitute a representation to the supplier and to NPA that the purchaser is authorized to place an authorized controlled material order under the provisions of this order to obtain the material covered by the delivery order. This certification shall be signed by the retailer or by a responsible in-

dividual who is duly authorized to sign for that purpose.

(b) A retailer who does not regularly issue written delivery orders may write the certification on a copy of the supplier's sales order or on the copy of the delivery ticket which is to be retained by the supplier, but in such event the retailer shall keep in his records a copy of such sales order or delivery ticket.

SEC. 11. Applicability of other regulations and orders. Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to relieve any person from the obligation of complying with such limitations as may be contained in any other applicable regulation or order of NPA, except as such regulation or order may be specifically modified by this order.

SEC. 12. Limitations on use of material obtained with W-5 allotment symbol. Controlled materials obtained by a retailer through use of the allotment symbol W-5 are for resale at retail without change in form, and must not be used by him for any other purpose.

SEC. 13. Records and reports. (a) Each person participating in any transaction covered by this order shall make and preserve, for at least 3 years thereafter, accurate and complete records of receipts, deliveries, inventories, production, and use, in sufficient detail to permit the determination, after audit, whether each transaction complies with the provisions of this order. This order does not specify any particular accounting method and does not require alteration of the system of records customarily used, provided such records supply an adequate basis for audit. Records may be retained in the form of microfilm or other photographic copies instead of the originals by those persons who, at the time such microfilm or other photographic records are made, maintain such copies of records in the regular and usual course of business.

(b) All records required by this order shall be made available for inspection and audit by duly authorized representatives of the National Production Authority, at the usual place of business where maintained.

(c) Persons subject to this order shall make such records and submit such reports to the National Production Authority as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 (5 U. S. C. 139-139F).

SEC. 14. Applications for adjustment or exception. Any person affected by any provision of this order may file a request for adjustment or exception upon the ground that his business operation was commenced during or after the base period, that any provision otherwise works an undue or exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense or in the public interest. In examining requests for adjustment or exception which claim that the public interest is

prejudiced by the application of any provision of this order, consideration will be given to the requirements of the public health and safety, civilian defense, and dislocation of labor and resulting unemployment that would impair the defense program. Each request shall be in writing, by letter in triplicate, and shall set forth all pertinent facts, the nature of the relief sought, and the justification therefor.

SEC. 15. Communications. All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: NPA Order M-89.

SEC. 16. Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or any other order or regulation of NPA, or who wilfully furnishes false information or conceals any material fact

in the course of operation under this order, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or of using facilities under priority or allocation control, and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

NOTE: All reporting and record-keeping requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order shall take effect on November 19, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,
By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

SCHEDULE I OF NPA ORDER M-89

LIST OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS AND AMOUNTS THAT MAY BE PURCHASED ON ORDERS

[This order does not authorize every retailer to purchase by order bearing the allotment symbol W-5, the amounts stated in Column 1. Each retailer's purchases are limited in accordance with the inventory limitations in section 9 of this order; and if he did not purchase a particular controlled material in the base period, he is not authorized to use the W-5 allotment symbol to purchase it now]

Column 1	Controlled materials	Column 2	Percentage of quarterly base period purchases	Column 3
<i>A. Carbon, stainless, and alloy steel (including wrought iron)</i>				
\$25.	(a) Bars, including tool steel and bar shapes such as angles.		100	
\$75.	(b) Sheets and strips:			
\$25.	Galvanized sheets and valley rolls.		100	
\$75.	Bright tin sheets		100	
\$25.	Tin valley rolls, painted one side		100	
\$175.	Roofing terne		100	
\$25.	(c) Structural shapes, such as standard lintels and beams.		100	
\$150.	(d) Standard and line pipe, water well tubular products and couplings. (Includes steel and wrought iron pipe but only threaded couplings of the type customarily supplied on threaded pipe by pipe producers).		100	
\$25.	(e) Seamless and welded tubing, such as may be used for fuel lines of automobiles and stoves.		100	
\$150.	(f) Wire and wire products:			
\$25.	Nails, including box, common, cut, finishing, lath, plaster board, and roofing.		100	
\$25.	Staples for fencing and netting.		100	
\$25.	Twisted wire, such as used for clothes line.		100	
\$50.	Drawn wire, such as used for guy lines and bracing, and including galvanized used for clothes line.		100	
\$25.	Wire strand, such as used for overhead garage doors.		100	
\$50.	Barbed wire.		100	
\$25.	Poultry and rabbit fence wire netting.		100	
\$75.	Farm and lawn fencing and fence posts, including welded and woven wire fence.		100	
\$125.	Wire bale ties, including coiled wire for automatic balers.		100	
\$25.	<i>B. Copper and copper-base alloy brass mill products</i>			
\$25.	Copper (unalloyed):			
\$50.	(a) Bars and rods.		60	
\$60.	(b) Sheet, strip, and rolls, such as may be used for roof patching or flashing.		60	
\$45.	(c) Pipe and tubing, such as may be used for repairing water lines and fuel lines.		60	
\$35.	Copper-base alloy:			
\$90.	(a) Bars and rods.		60	
\$90.	(b) Sheet, strip, and rolls.		60	
\$50.	(c) Pipe and tubing.		60	
\$50.	Copper wire mill products:			
\$50.	(a) Copper wire and cable, bare or insulated, for electrical conduction, including automotive. Does not include cord sets or automotive harnesses.		60	
<i>C. Aluminum</i>				
\$25.	(a) Bars and rods; rolled or extruded.		60	
\$25.	(b) Extruded shapes.		60	
\$25.	(c) Sheets.		60	
\$50.	(d) Foil in mill form, but not including foil sold for packaging or general household use.		60	
\$25.	(e) Tubing.		60	
\$25.	(f) Wire.		60	
\$25.	(g) Powder (atomized or flake, including paste).		60	

RULES AND REGULATIONS

[NPA Order M-16, Directive 1]

M-16—DISTRIBUTION OF COPPER RAW MATERIALS

DIR. 1.—ADVANCE AUTHORIZATIONS

This direction under NPA Order M-16 is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 as amended. In the formulation of this direction there has been consultation with industry representatives and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

Sec.

1. What this direction does.
2. Advance authorizations.
3. Certification.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154.

SECTION 1. *What this direction does.* The purpose of this direction is to permit persons who have received authority to purchase copper raw materials to place orders for and accept delivery of a limited quantity of similar materials during the month succeeding the month for which the authorization was issued.

SEC. 2. *Advance authorizations.* (a) Any person who has received a written authorization pursuant to section 3 of NPA Order M-16, which authorization permits the acceptance of delivery of specified copper raw materials in a given month, may order for delivery to him during the immediately succeeding month a quantity of copper raw materials not in excess of 50 percent of each type of material for which he has such written authorization, and may, during such succeeding month, accept delivery of the material so ordered. This permission does not apply to persons whose authorization to purchase, issued pursuant to section 3 of NPA Order M-16, covers a period longer than 1 month.

(b) Any material ordered pursuant to the permission granted by this section must be deducted from the written authorization issued pursuant to section 3 of NPA Order M-16 covering such immediately succeeding month. If the authorization is not large enough to cover the entire quantity ordered, any excess must be deducted from the next authorization received.

SEC. 3. *Certification.* Orders placed pursuant to the permission granted by section 2 of this direction shall be certified as provided in paragraph (b) of section 3 of NPA Order M-16, except that where such certification provides for the authorization number to be given, there shall be inserted the authorization number which is the basis for the advance order, together with the words "advance authorization."

This direction shall take effect on November 19, 1951.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION AUTHORITY,

By JOHN B. OLVERSON,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13943; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:55 a. m.]

Chapter XVII—Housing and Home Finance Agency

[CR 2]

CR 2—RESIDENTIAL CREDIT CONTROLS: REGULATION GOVERNING PROCESSING AND APPROVAL OF EXCEPTIONS AND TERMS FOR AREAS AFFECTED BY SAVANNAH RIVER (S. C. AND GA.), PADUCAH (KY.), AND REACTOR TESTING STATION (IDAHO) INSTALLATIONS OF THE ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION

The following amended regulation (HHFA Regulation CR 2, originally issued at 16 F. R. 2232, March 10, 1951) is issued pursuant to sections 601 through 605 and section 704 of Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. (64 Stat. 813, 814, 815, 816), as amended, sections 501, 502, and 902 of Executive Order 10161, September 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 6106), sections 101, 102 and 611 of Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong. (65 Stat. 293), paragraph 3 of Executive Order 10296, October 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 10103) and the approval and authorization of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of HHFA Regulation CR 1 (16 F. R. 3834, May 2, 1951):

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AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 12 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title VI, 64 Stat. 812, as amended, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2131-2135, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., E. O. 10296, Oct. 2, 1951, 16 F. R. 10103.

GENERAL

SECTION 1. *Statement of purpose.* In order to reduce serious inflationary pressures and to assist in limiting the volume of new residential construction to a level which can be maintained with the materials and labor available in the light of national defense requirements, restrictions on residential real estate credit (applicable where construction was started after noon of August 3, 1950) have been imposed, with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, by Regulation X (Chapter XV of this title) issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"). Related credit restrictions (applicable to both new and old residential property) are contained in regulations of the Fed-

eral Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Actions restricting residential credit were taken under the authority of Title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, approved September 8, 1950, and amendments thereto and of Executive Order 10161, issued September 9, 1950. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator made surveys with respect to the housing needs within the areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah (Kentucky), and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission and designated such areas, with the concurrence of the Board and in accordance with section 6 (p) of said Regulation X (Chapter XV of this title), as areas in which exceptions from residential real estate credit restrictions were to be granted in order to help provide the housing needed to support the development and operation of the three installations. Such exceptions have been granted in accordance with this regulation.

In addition to the authority and actions referred to above, and pursuant to the provisions of Title I of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, approved September 1, 1951, and of Executive Order 10296, issued October 2, 1951, the Director of Defense Mobilization is authorized, upon a finding that certain conditions set forth in the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 exist, to designate specified areas as critical defense housing areas for purposes of that act. Under such authority, the Director of Defense Mobilization has designated the areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah (Kentucky) and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission to be critical defense housing areas for purposes of that Act. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is also authorized under said Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and under paragraph 3 of Executive Order 10296, upon such a finding and designation by the Director of Defense Mobilization, to suspend or relax residential real estate credit restrictions imposed under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended.

Residential credit controls in the three areas will continue to be administered by the Board with respect to real estate credit which is subject to said Regulation X and by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration, respectively, with respect to residential real estate credit assisted under the programs of those two agencies. However, such credit controls of the Board, the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration are suspended or relaxed by those Agencies with respect to housing for which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator approves exceptions from credit restrictions.

It is the purpose of this regulation, issued by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, to prescribe uniform conditions and procedures under

which such exceptions from residential real estate credit restrictions are made available in order to assure that the housing for which such exceptions are granted (whether or not such housing is financed with Government assistance) will meet the needs of the persons employed or stationed at the three installations. This procedure for granting exceptions from credit restrictions is in addition to other programs of the Housing and Home Finance Agency designed to assist in meeting housing needs in critical defense housing areas.

The approval of an application under this regulation (or under Housing and Home Finance Agency regulation CR 3, *infra*) is hereby required as a condition to the approval by the Federal Housing Administration of an application for mortgage insurance under the provisions of Title IX (National Defense Housing Insurance) of the National Housing Act, as amended. With respect to housing for which mortgage insurance assistance is provided under Title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to said Title IX.

SEC. 2. What this regulation does. This regulation prescribes, among other things, who may apply for an exception from residential credit restrictions in the areas of the Savannah River, Paducah, and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission; the type of housing eligible; where and how to apply; the basis on which applications will be approved; the rules which applicants and their successors in interest must abide by with respect to holding and offering certain housing for rent to persons engaged in national defense activities and with respect to rents which may be charged; and the manner in which eligibility will be determined for the occupancy or purchase of housing for which exceptions from residential credit restrictions have been granted.

SEC. 3. Geographical areas affected. The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions for areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah, and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission are authorized (except with respect to applications approved prior to November 20, 1951, only for housing located within the following geographical limits:

(a) Aiken, Barnwell and Allendale Counties in South Carolina and Richmond County in Georgia (affected by Savannah River installation);

(b) McCracken and Ballard Counties in Kentucky; Massac County in Illinois; and the township of Vienna, including Vienna City, in Johnson County, Illinois (affected by Paducah installation); and

(c) Butte County; Bingham County except the precincts of Sterling and Aberdeen 1 and 2; and Bonneville County except the precincts of Poplar, Antelope, Ozone, Palisade, Grays, Blowout, and Jackknife (affected by Idaho Reactor Testing Station installation).

SEC. 4. Type of housing eligible; definition of family dwelling. The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions for the areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah, and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission are authorized only for family dwellings which are suitable and intended for year-round occupancy. A family dwelling, for purposes of this regulation, means a house or apartment designed for residential occupancy by two or more persons and which contains kitchen facilities or space designed for kitchen facilities. It does not include hotels, motels, rooming houses, club houses, fraternity or sorority houses, dormitories, or any other structure designed or used either for transient accommodations or for occupancy by single persons or by non-family groups. Only real property containing a single-family or two-family structure may be financed pursuant to the exceptions governing sales housing referred to in section 12 of this regulation. Housing to be held for rent, and to be financed pursuant to the exceptions governing rental housing set out in sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, may consist of a single-family home or single-family homes (whether detached, semi-detached, or row houses), two-family structures, or structures containing three or more family dwelling units.

SEC. 5. Programming by HHFA. Exceptions from residential real estate credit restrictions for areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah, and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission are based on housing market field surveys by the HHFA, and such exceptions will be approved in accordance with area program schedules of housing needed as determined by the HHFA from time to time. Detailed area programs announced for each of the three areas relate to the location of the housing within the area, the number and types of rental or sales units required, the size (by number of bedrooms) of such units, the levels of rentals or sales prices which must be achieved if the housing is to meet the needs of the persons employed or stationed at the Atomic Energy Commission installations, and similar factors. Exceptions from credit restrictions will be approved on a selective basis pursuant to the procedures, standards and conditions set out below.

HOUSING TO BE HELD FOR RENT

SEC. 6. Who may apply for exception from credit restrictions. With respect to housing programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for rental occupancy, application for a special defense exception from residential credit restrictions may be made only by a person (including a corporation, partnership, trust, or other legal entity) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which there is proposed to be erected a new family dwelling or dwellings which will be held for rental to eligible occupants as prescribed below. Effective control over the land, for the purposes of this section, includes control through owner-

ship, a firm contract to purchase, an option to purchase which may be exercised at the will of the applicant, or a long-term lease for a term of not less than 50 years.

SEC. 7. Where and how to apply. Application for an exception from credit restrictions with respect to housing to be held for rental should be made (unless another office is indicated in the area program) to the appropriate local office of the Housing and Home Finance Agency at Aiken, South Carolina, Paducah, Kentucky, or Idaho Falls, Idaho, on HHFA Form No. H-1051. An original and three signed copies of the application form must be submitted for each application. Each application must contain a statement that the applicant has a commitment or other assurance in writing from a lending institution or other lender that such lender intends, if the application is approved, to provide the financing for the residential property, including the proposed improvements, described in the application. If the application is approved, two copies of the application form will be returned to the applicant endorsed to indicate that an exception from the credit restrictions has been approved. One of these copies must be submitted to the lending institution or other lender making the loan. Such lender need not be the proposed lender referred to in the application. The applicant will also be notified if the application is rejected. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the Housing and Home Finance Agency, exceptions from credit restrictions in accordance with an approved application under this regulation shall apply only to credit extended to the applicant named in such approved application.

SEC. 8. Standards for approving applications. As among applications otherwise eligible for approval under the terms of this regulation, applications made under section 6 through 11 of this regulation will be approved by the Housing and Home Finance Agency for dwelling units within a total number consistent with the area programs adopted from time to time pursuant to section 5 of this regulation. Applications will be approved on the basis of achieving a maximum contribution toward filling the needs for rental housing of persons employed or stationed at the Atomic Energy Commission installation which the proposed housing is intended to serve. For this purpose, the Housing and Home Finance Agency may consider, in approving applications, any or all of the following factors and circumstances:

(a) The proximity of the site of the proposed housing to the Atomic Energy Commission installation, and the desirability of the site with respect to transportation, commercial and community facilities and services, utilities, street improvements and similar relevant factors;

(b) The rentals proposed to be charged, the size of units in terms of the number of rooms and bedrooms proposed to be provided, and the relationship between the accommodations proposed and the proposed rentals;

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(c) The capacity of the applicant to perform the undertaking for which he applies; and

(d) The order in which applications are filed.

SEC. 9. Beginning of construction; time limit and definition. When an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved under sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, construction of the housing described in the application should be begun not later than sixty calendar days after the date of the approval, and should be continued with reasonable diligence thereafter. Unless construction is begun within such sixty-day period and is so continued the approval automatically expires and becomes null and void. For the purposes of said sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, construction shall be deemed to be begun when any essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been incorporated into the site in a permanent form (for example, when footings or other foundations have been poured or placed). Applicants are required to furnish, with respect to units for which an application is approved under this regulation, such information concerning the beginning, progress, and completion of construction as may be requested by the Government.

SEC. 10. Rules and conditions applicable. (a) In the event that an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved by the Housing and Home Finance Agency pursuant to sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, the applicant is hereby required to notify the Housing and Home Finance Agency in writing when the construction of the dwelling unit or units described in the application is begun, and when such dwelling units are completed. The applicant is also hereby required for a period of two years after their completion in the case of structures containing one- or two-family dwelling units, and a period of four years after their completion in the case of structures containing three or more family dwelling units (unless the applicable period is sooner terminated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator), to:

(1) Notify the Atomic Energy Commission installation which the housing is intended to serve, in writing (i) when any such dwelling unit is completed and (ii) whenever any such dwelling unit is vacated by its occupant;

(2) Publicly offer any such dwelling unit for rent, for a period of at least thirty calendar days after the Atomic Energy Commission has been given any notification with respect to such unit required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, to such persons, and only to such persons, as are certified by the Atomic Energy Commission to be eligible to rent such unit, unless the unit has already been rented to such a person;

(3) Charge not more than the rent or rents and utility and service charges specified in the approved application or not more than such higher rents and utility and service charges as the Housing and Home Finance Administrator or his designee shall have approved on the basis of hardship to the applicant or subsequent owner;

(4) Hold the dwelling unit or units for rent unless (i) the property is being sold to a purchaser for investment purposes rather than for his own occupancy, or (ii) prior permission to sell is granted in writing by the Housing and Home Finance Agency, or (iii) a period of at least sixty calendar days has elapsed after the Atomic Energy Commission has been given any notification required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph and the Commission has failed to certify a person who is willing to rent and public offering has not produced a tenant;

(5) Comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application, HHFA Form No. H-1051, as approved; and

(6) Require that the purchaser, if the property is sold pursuant to subdivision (i) of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph, agree in writing to abide by all the provisions and conditions set forth in this regulation, including this paragraph, which shall be applicable to all successive sales pursuant to said subdivision (i) of subparagraph (4) of this paragraph made by the first and all successive purchasers for investment purposes.

For the purposes of this section, a dwelling shall be deemed to be completed when, in conformity with general practice in the community, it is ready for occupancy.

Any written notification required to be given by this section shall be deemed to be given as of the date it is received by the Atomic Energy Commission installation or the Housing and Home Finance Agency (whichever is appropriate under this regulation) or, if mailed, as of the date it is postmarked.

(b) No purchaser of property for investment purposes (pursuant to paragraph (a) (4) (i) of this section) shall occupy a dwelling unit in such property unless it contains two or more family dwelling units and such purchaser has himself been certified by the Atomic Energy Commission as eligible for occupancy of a dwelling pursuant to section 11 of this regulation or unless such occupancy is pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, if a parcel of real property contains five or more family dwelling units required to be held for rent under sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, the owner of said parcel, or a person actually employed as a resident manager or janitor of said dwelling units, may occupy one of such units. Two such units may be occupied by such owners, resident managers, or janitors if the property required to be held for rent pursuant to said sections contains not less than 20 family dwelling units, and an additional unit may be so occupied for every additional 30 family dwelling units above 20.

(d) Sales in the course of judicial or statutory proceedings are not subject to the provisions of this section.

(e) All requirements, conditions and restrictions with respect to holding for rent, rental charges and utility charges imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to any applicable

requirements, conditions and restrictions which may, under certain circumstances, be imposed with respect to the same housing by or pursuant to the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or the National Housing Act, as amended. (Note that rental ceilings approved under this regulation are based primarily on market surveys of needs of eligible defense workers for housing classified by number of rooms and approximate rental rather than on detailed plans and specifications of the housing to be constructed. Rental limitations which may be imposed under certain circumstances by the Office of Rent Stabilization or the Federal Housing Administration are based primarily on the actual accommodations provided or to be provided. Therefore rental limitations imposed under this regulation may, in individual cases, be higher or lower than rental limitations imposed under other legal authority. In such event, persons affected by more than one rental limitation or requirement governing the same dwelling unit must comply with whichever one is more restrictive.)

(f) Notwithstanding the requirements in section 10 of this regulation, as in effect on any earlier date, imposing certain obligations for a five year period, any person affected by such five year requirement or by like requirements in any form, certificate, or agreement entered into under this regulation need comply with such obligations only during the two- or four-year period, as the case may be, presently prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for the type of structure involved.

SEC. 11. Certification by Atomic Energy Commission of persons eligible for occupancy. The Atomic Energy Commission, or any officer or employee of said Commission designated by it, (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Commission") is hereby authorized to certify (by the issuance of appropriate certificates of tenancy eligibility) persons who shall be eligible to rent housing for which an exception from credit restrictions has been approved by the Housing and Home Finance Agency pursuant to sections 6 through 11 of this regulation. Such certifications of tenancy eligibility shall be granted only to (a) persons (including, for purposes of said sections 6 through 11 of this regulation, Atomic Energy Commission contractors on behalf of such persons) whom the Commission determines to be essential, in-migrant personnel employed or to be employed by the Atomic Energy Commission or its contractors (or stationed at an installation of said Commission) and who are in need of family dwellings and (b) persons who are in need of family dwellings and who have been or are about to be displaced from their homes (whether owned or rented by them) as a result of the acquisition (by purchase or condemnation) of land in one of the three areas described in section 3 of this regulation for an installation of the Atomic Energy Commission or its contractors. The Commission is authorized to prescribe such further requirements for, or conditions to, the issuance of certificates

of tenancy eligibility (including conditions governing the expiration or cancellation of such certificates) as it shall determine to be reasonable and in the interest of national defense.

HOUSING BUILT OR SOLD FOR OWNER-OCCUPANCY

SEC. 12. Certificates of eligibility for financing, pursuant to excepted credit terms, of owner-occupied housing. (a) The Atomic Energy Commission or any officer or employee of the Commission designated by it (herein collectively referred to as the "Commission") is hereby authorized to certify (by the issuance of appropriate certificates of ownership eligibility) persons who shall be eligible to finance the construction or purchase of family dwellings, for their own occupancy, under suspended or relaxed residential credit terms announced for the Savannah River, Pueblo, and Idaho Reactor Testing Station areas by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Such certificates of ownership eligibility shall be issued only for one- and two-family dwelling properties (whether existing or to be built) located in the three areas described in section 3 of this regulation and shall be issued in accordance with program schedules for sales-type houses prescribed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator from time to time pursuant to section 5 of this regulation. Such certificates shall be granted by the Commission only to (1) persons whom the Commission determines to be essential, in-migrant personnel employed (or to be employed) in permanent positions by the Commission or its contractors and (2) persons who have been or are about to be displaced from their homes (whether owned or rented by them) as a result of the acquisition (by purchase or condemnation) of land in one of the three areas described in section 3 of this regulation for an installation of the Atomic Energy Commission or its contractors. No person shall be eligible to receive such a certificate unless he is in need of a family dwelling and has declared his intention to occupy at least one family dwelling unit in the property, the construction or purchase of which is financed pursuant to such a certificate of ownership eligibility.

(b) The Commission is authorized to prescribe such further requirements for, or conditions to, the issuance of certificates of ownership eligibility (including conditions governing the expiration or cancellation of such certificates) as it shall determine to be reasonable and in the interest of national defense.

(c) A lending institution or other lender which makes a loan under relaxed or suspended residential credit terms pursuant to an exception granted under this section 12 of this regulation shall obtain from the borrower the certificate of ownership eligibility issued to such borrower by the Atomic Energy Commission.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

In the formulation of the foregoing, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable because special circumstances, namely that the foregoing was drafted to conform to mandatory statutory provisions or clear expressions of statutory intent, or to accomplish purely technical changes, or to provide for relaxations of earlier regulatory requirements, caused such consultation to serve no material purpose.

This regulation, as herein amended, is effective as of the 20th day of November, 1951.

**RAYMOND M. FOLEY,
Housing and Home
Finance Administrator.**

[F. R. Doc. 51-13896; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[CR 3]

CR 3—RELAXATION OF RESIDENTIAL CREDIT CONTROLS: REGULATION GOVERNING PROCESSING AND APPROVAL OF EXCEPTIONS AND TERMS FOR CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

The following amended regulation (HHFA Regulation CR 3, originally issued at 16 F. R. 3835, May 2, 1951) is issued pursuant to sections 601 through 605 and section 704 of Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. (64 Stat. 813, 814, 815, 816), as amended, sections 501, 502, and 902 of Executive Order 10161, September 9, 1950 (15 F. R. 6106), sections 101, 102 and 611 of Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong. (65 Stat. 293), paragraph number 3 of Executive Order 10296, October 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 10103) and the approval and authorization by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System of HHFA Regulation CR 1 (16 F. R. 3834, May 2, 1951):

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18. Approval of special credit exceptions.
19. Conditions and requirements.

SPECIAL CREDIT EXCEPTIONS FOR PERSONS DISPLACED BY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

20. Special credit exceptions for persons displaced by acquisition of land for defense purposes.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 20 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title VI, 64 Stat. 812, as amended, Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong.; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2131-2135. E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp., E. O. 10296, Oct. 2, 1951, 16 F. R. 10103.

GENERAL

SECTION 1. Statement of purpose. In order to reduce serious inflationary pressures and to assist in limiting the volume of new residential construction to a level which can be maintained with the materials and labor available in the light of national defense requirements, restrictions on residential real estate credit (applicable where construction was started after noon of August 3, 1950) have been imposed, with the concurrence of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, by Regulation X (Chapter XV of this title) issued by the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (hereinafter called the "Board"). Related credit restrictions (applicable to both new and old residential property) are contained in regulations of the Federal Housing Commissioner and the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs. Actions restricting residential credit were taken under the authority of Title VI of the Defense Production Act of 1950, approved September 8, 1950, and amendments thereto and of Executive Order 10161, issued September 9, 1950. In order to assist the provision of housing needed for in-migrant defense workers or military personnel and their families where the failure to provide such housing would impede national defense activities, residential credit restrictions were relaxed or modified in critical defense housing areas designated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator.

In addition thereto, and pursuant to the provisions of Title I of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951, approved September 1, 1951, and of Executive Order 10296, dated October 2, 1951, the Director of Defense Mobilization is authorized, upon a finding that certain conditions set forth in the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 exist, to designate specified areas as critical defense housing areas. The Housing and Home Finance Administrator is also authorized under said Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and under paragraph number 3 of Executive Order 10296, upon such a finding and designation by the Director of Defense Mobilization, to suspend or relax residential real estate credit restrictions imposed under the authority of the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended. Residential credit controls in such areas continue to be administered by the Board with respect to real estate credit which is subject to said Regulation X and by the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration, respectively, with respect to real estate credit assisted under the programs of those two agencies. However, such credit controls of the Board, the Federal Housing Administration and the Veterans' Administration are suspended or relaxed by those agencies with respect to housing for

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which the Housing and Home Finance Administrator approves exceptions from credit restrictions.

It is the purpose of this regulation, issued by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, to prescribe uniform conditions and procedures under which exceptions from credit restrictions are made available in the designated critical defense housing areas in order to assure that the housing for which such exceptions are granted (whether or not such housing is financed with Government assistance) will meet the needs of the in-migrant defense workers or military personnel and their families. This procedure for granting exceptions from credit restrictions is in addition to other programs of the Housing and Home Finance Agency designed to assist in meeting such needs in critical defense housing areas. The approval of an application under this regulation (or under Housing and Home Finance Agency regulation CR 2) is hereby required as a condition to the approval by the Federal Housing Administration of an application for mortgage insurance under the provisions of Title IX (National Defense Housing Insurance) of the National Housing Act, as amended. With respect to housing for which mortgage insurance assistance is provided under Title IX of the National Housing Act, as amended, all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to all applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions imposed by or pursuant to said Title IX.

This regulation does not supersede or in any way modify HHFA Regulation CR 2, which concerns exceptions from credit terms for areas affected by the Savannah River, Paducah (Kentucky), and Idaho Reactor Testing Station installations of the Atomic Energy Commission.

SEC. 2. What this regulation does. This regulation lists critical defense housing areas and prescribes, among other things, who may apply for exceptions from residential credit restrictions in such areas; the type of housing eligible; where and how to apply; the basis on which applications will be approved; the rules which applicants and their successors in interest must abide by with respect to holding and offering certain housing for rent or sale to persons engaged in national defense activities and with respect to rents or sales prices which may be charged; and the manner in which eligibility will be determined for the occupancy or purchase of housing for which exceptions from credit restrictions have been granted.

Sec. 3. Geographical areas affected. The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions which are authorized under this regulation will be applicable only to credit with respect to residential property located in "critical defense housing areas" as that term is defined in section 7 of this regulation. A critical defense housing area will be designated as such by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for purposes of this regulation only where such area has been determined by proper authority to be a

"critical defense housing area" within the meaning of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 or the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended. However, any area designated as a critical defense housing area for purposes of this regulation prior to October 2, 1951, shall continue to be a critical defense housing area for such purposes unless such designation is repealed.

SEC. 4. Type of housing eligible. The special exceptions from residential credit restrictions which are authorized under this regulation for critical defense housing areas will be applicable only to credit with respect to family dwellings which are suitable and intended for year-round occupancy. Only single-family dwellings may be financed pursuant to the exceptions for sales housing and other housing to be built for owner-occupancy referred to in sections 13 through 17 of this regulation. Housing to be held for rent and to be financed pursuant to the exceptions governing rental housing set out in sections 8 through 12 of this regulation may be of any type which meets the requirements of the first sentence of this section. Thus, it may consist of a single-family home or single-family homes (whether detached, semi-detached, or row houses), two-family structures, or structures containing three or more family dwelling units.

SEC. 5. Programming by HHFA. Exceptions from residential real estate credit restrictions will be programmed for each critical defense housing area by the Housing and Home Finance Agency on the basis of housing market field surveys, and such exceptions will be approved in accordance with area program schedules of housing needed from time to time to serve in-migrant defense workers or military personnel employed or stationed at defense plants or installations in the area. Detailed area programs will be announced for each critical defense housing area. Such programs will relate to the location of the housing within such critical defense housing area, the number and types of rental or sales units required, the size (by number of bedrooms) of such units, the levels of rentals or sales prices which must be achieved if the housing is to meet the needs of the persons for whom it is intended and similar factors. Exceptions from credit restrictions will be approved pursuant to the detailed procedures, standards, and conditions set out below.

SEC. 6. Beginning of construction; time limit. When an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved under sections 8 through 12 or sections 13 through 17 of this regulation, construction of the housing described in the application should be begun not later than sixty calendar days after the date of the approval, and should be continued with reasonable diligence thereafter. This approval automatically expires unless construction is begun either (a) within such sixty-day period or (b) within any extension of that period which shall have been approved by the

local office of the Federal Housing Administration, and is continued with reasonable diligence. Applicants are required to furnish, with respect to units for which an application is approved under this regulation, such information concerning the beginning, progress, and completion of construction as may be requested by the Government.

SEC. 7. Definitions. As used in this regulation, the following words, terms, and phrases shall have the meaning set out in this section:

(a) **Beginning of construction.** For the purposes of this regulation, construction shall be deemed to be begun when any essential materials which are to be an integral part of the structure have been incorporated into the site in a permanent form (for example, when footings or other foundations have been poured or placed).

(b) **Completion of construction.** For the purposes of this regulation a dwelling unit shall be deemed to be completed when, in conformity with general practice in the community, it is ready for occupancy.

(c) **Family dwelling.** A "family dwelling" means a house or apartment designed for residential occupancy by two or more persons and which contains kitchen facilities or space designed for kitchen facilities. It does not include hotels, motels, rooming houses, club houses, fraternity or sorority houses, dormitories, or any other structure designed or used either for transient accommodations or for occupancy by single persons or by non-family groups.

(d) **Critical defense housing area.** A "critical defense housing area" (for purposes of this regulation) means an area designated as such by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator in the appendix to this regulation. This designation does not necessarily determine where housing for which credit exceptions will be granted may be located within the designated critical defense housing area. More specific information with respect to the location of such housing may be found in the area programs referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Thus, these area programs may specify geographical places (such as a city, county or township) within the critical defense housing area where such housing may be located or may set out a minimum standard for determining where such housing may be located, based on reasonable daily commuting distance from the defense plants or installations appearing in the "defense activity list" for the area.

(e) **Defense activity list.** The "defense activity list" means the list of defense plants or installations for each critical defense housing area appearing in the area program published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* or on file in the FHA office for the district in which the area is located.

(f) **Eligible defense worker.** An "eligible defense worker" means a civilian or a member of the armed forces employed or stationed at a defense plant or installation listed on the defense activity list for the particular critical defense housing area who is an in-migrant as

defined herein and who requires and is without adequate family housing. However, a member of the armed forces otherwise eligible is an eligible defense worker notwithstanding the date when he brought or moved his family from beyond maximum practicable commuting distance.

(g) *In-migrant.* An "in-migrant" is a person (1) whose residence is beyond maximum practicable commuting distance from his place of work or military station or (2) who has since December 19, 1950 (or such other date as may be announced for the critical defense housing area), brought or moved his family from beyond the maximum practicable commuting distance from his place of work.

(h) *Maximum practicable commuting distance.* "Maximum practicable commuting distance" means a distance within which it is possible to commute daily to the place of employment by established common carrier or by private transportation at a cost per person of not more than \$1.00 per round trip and with normal traveling time of not more than three hours per round trip, unless another cost or time shall have been announced for the critical defense housing area.

(i) *Sales price.* "Sales price" means the total consideration paid (including any charge made a condition to the sale) by the buyer for the dwelling accommodations with accompanying land and improvements. The only items which are excluded are those incidental charges, such as closing costs and brokerage fees or commissions or charges, which buyers of such dwelling accommodations customarily assume in the community where such accommodations are located, and which actually have been incurred for services rendered at the buyer's or seller's request in connection with the sale.

(j) *Public offer.* To "publicly offer" dwellings for rental or sale means that the owner will (1) for the period of offer require by this regulation take such affirmative steps as are customary in the community for making a public offering of family dwellings which will give reasonable notice to eligible defense workers, including members of the armed forces, that such dwellings are available for rental or sale, and (2) during construction and until the dwelling units are initially occupied or sold (or, where 4 or more units are involved, until at least 75 percent of the units are initially occupied or sold), maintain in a conspicuous location at the site a sign not less than 2½ feet by 4 feet specifying in words legible at a reasonable distance, the rents or range of rents, or the sales price or range of sales prices, as the case may be, and containing the following language:

Privately Built
Defense Housing
HHFA No. -----

HOUSING TO BE HELD FOR RENT

SEC. 8. *Who may apply for exception from credit restrictions.* With respect to housing programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for rental occupancy, application for a special

defense exception from residential credit restrictions may be made only by a person (including a corporation, partnership, trust, or other legal entity) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which there is proposed to be erected a new family dwelling or dwellings which will be held for rental to eligible occupants as prescribed below. Effective control over the land, for the purposes of this section, includes control through ownership, a firm contract to purchase, an option to purchase which may be exercised at the will of the applicant, or a long-term lease for a term of not less than 50 years.

SEC. 9. *Where and how builders should apply.* Application for an exception from credit restrictions with respect to housing to be held for rental should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H-1052. (Local offices of the Federal Housing Administration, which is a constituent agency of the Housing and Home Finance Agency, will receive and process such applications on behalf of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator without regard to whether or not the housing in question will be financed with the aid of FHA mortgage insurance.) An original and three signed copies of the application form must be submitted for each application. Each application must contain a statement that the applicant has a commitment or other assurance in writing from a lending institution or other lender that such lender intends, if the application is approved, to provide the financing for the residential property, including the proposed improvements, described in the application. If the application is approved, two copies of the application form will be returned to the applicant endorsed to indicate that an exception from the credit restrictions has been approved. One of these copies must be submitted to the lending institution or other lender making the loan. Such lender need not be the lending institution or proposed lender referred to in the application. The applicant will also be notified if the application is rejected. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the local office of the FHA, exceptions from credit restrictions in accordance with an approved application under this regulation shall apply only to credit extended to the applicant named in such approved application.

SEC. 10. *Standards for approving applications.* As among applications otherwise eligible for approval under the terms of this regulation, applications made under sections 8 through 12 of this regulation will be approved for dwelling units within a total number consistent with area programs adopted from time to time by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator pursuant to the surveys referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Applications will be approved on the basis of achieving a maximum contribution toward filling the needs for rental housing of eligible defense workers and military personnel in the designated areas which the proposed housing is intended to serve. For this purpose the local office of the Federal

Housing Administration may consider, in approving applications, any or all of the following factors and circumstances:

(a) The proximity of the site of the proposed housing to the defense plants and installations on the defense activity list, and the desirability of the site with respect to transportation, commercial and community facilities and services, utilities, street improvements and similar relevant factors;

(b) The rentals proposed to be charged, the size of units in terms of the number of rooms and bedrooms proposed to be provided, and the relationship between the accommodations proposed and the proposed rentals;

(c) The capacity of the applicant to perform the undertaking for which he applies; and

(d) The order in which applications are filed.

SEC. 11. *Rules and conditions applicable.* (a) In the event that an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 8 through 12 of this regulation, the applicant is hereby required to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwelling units described in the application is begun and when such dwelling units are completed. In such event, the applicant is also hereby required for a period of two years after their completion in the case of structures containing one or two family dwelling units, and a period of four years after their completion in the case of structures containing three or more family dwelling units, (unless the applicable period is sooner terminated by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator) to:

(1) Publicly offer any such dwelling unit for rent, for a period of at least thirty calendar days after the dwelling unit described in the application has been completed and for a period of at least thirty calendar days after such unit subsequently becomes vacant, to eligible defense workers unless the unit is sooner rented to such a worker;

(2) Require, upon the renting of any such dwelling unit to an eligible defense worker, that such worker fill out in duplicate and submit to the applicant an occupancy eligibility certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1054 (which shall be further executed by the applicant, as indicated therein, who shall forward one copy to the local office of FHA and retain one copy);

(3) Fill out in duplicate a landlord's certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1056 in case such dwelling unit has been publicly offered in good faith for rent to eligible defense workers, as required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, but subsequently rented to a person other than an eligible defense worker (one copy of such certificate shall be forwarded to the local office of FHA and one copy shall be retained by the applicant or any subsequent owner making such certificate);

(4) Charge not more than the rent or rents and utility and service charges specified in the approved application or not more than such higher rents and

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utility and service charges as the local office of the Federal Housing Administration shall have approved on the basis of hardship to the applicant or subsequent owner;

(5) Hold the dwelling unit or units for rent unless (i) the property is being sold to a purchaser for investment purposes rather than for his own occupancy, or (ii) a period of at least sixty calendar days has elapsed after the dwelling unit or units described in the application have been completed or after the unit has subsequently become vacant, and the public offer of such unit for rent at the approved rental during said sixty days has not produced a tenant;

(6) Comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application HHFA Form No. H-1052, as approved; and

(7) Require that the purchaser, if the property is sold pursuant to subdivision (i) of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, agree in writing to abide by all the provisions and conditions set forth in this regulation, including this paragraph, which shall be applicable to all successive sales pursuant to said subdivision (i) of subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, made within the period referred to above during which this paragraph is applicable by the first and all successive purchasers for investment purposes.

(b) No purchaser of property for investment purposes (pursuant to paragraph (a) (5) (i) of this section) shall occupy a dwelling unit in such property unless it contains two or more family dwelling units and such purchaser is himself eligible for occupancy of a dwelling pursuant to section 12 of this regulation or unless such occupancy is pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, if a parcel of real property contains five or more family dwelling units required to be held for rent under sections 8 through 12 of this regulation, the owner of said parcel, or a person actually employed as a resident manager or janitor of said dwelling units, may occupy one of such units. Two such units may be occupied by such owners, resident managers, or janitors if the property required to be held for rent pursuant to said sections contains not less than 20 family dwelling units, and an additional unit may be so occupied for every additional 30 family dwelling units above 20.

(d) Sales in the course of judicial or statutory proceedings are not subject to the provisions of this section.

(e) Written notifications required by this section to be given to the Federal Housing Administration shall be deemed to be given as of the date they are received by the FHA or, if mailed, as of the date they are postmarked.

(f) All requirements, conditions and restrictions with respect to holding for rent, rental charges and utility charges imposed by or pursuant to this regulation are in addition to any applicable requirements, conditions and restrictions which may, under certain circumstances, be imposed with respect to the same

housing by or pursuant to the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, or the National Housing Act, as amended. (Note that rental ceilings approved under this regulation are based primarily on market surveys of needs of eligible defense workers for housing classified by number of rooms and approximate rental rather than on detailed plans and specifications of the housing to be constructed. Rental limitations which may be imposed under certain circumstances by the Office of Rent Stabilization or the Federal Housing Administration are based primarily on the actual accommodations provided or to be provided. Therefore rental limitations imposed under this regulation may, in individual cases, be higher or lower than rental limitations imposed under other legal authority. In such event, persons affected by more than one rental limitation or requirement governing the same dwelling unit must comply with whichever one is more restrictive.)

(g) Notwithstanding the requirement in section 11 of this regulation, as in effect on any earlier date, imposing certain obligations for a five-year period, any person affected by such five-year requirement or by like requirements in any form, certificate, or agreement entered into under this regulation, need comply with such obligations only during the two- or four-year period, as the case may be, presently prescribed in paragraph (a) of this section for the type of structure involved.

SEC. 12. Eligibility for tenancy. Except as otherwise provided in section 11 or section 20 of this regulation, during the period in which a dwelling unit is required to be held for rent under sections 8 through 12 of this regulation, no person other than an "eligible defense worker", as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation, or his family shall be eligible for tenancy or occupancy of such dwelling unit.

SALES HOUSING AND OTHER HOUSING TO BE BUILT FOR OWNER-OCCUPANCY

SEC. 13. Who may apply for exception from credit restrictions. With respect to housing in a critical defense housing area which may be programmed by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator for sale to, or construction by, prospective owner-occupants, application for a special defense-area exception from residential credit restrictions may, except as provided in section 20, be made only by (a) an "eligible defense worker" (as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which he proposes to erect a new family dwelling for his own occupancy or (b) a person (including a corporation, partnership, trust, or other legal entity) who is the owner of, or otherwise has effective control over, the land on which he proposes to erect a new family dwelling or dwellings for sale to eligible defense workers. Effective control over the land, for the purposes of this section, includes control through ownership, a firm contract to purchase, an option to purchase which may be exercised at the will of the applicant, or

a long-term lease for a term of not less than 50 years.

SEC. 14. Where and how applications should be made. Application for an exception from credit restrictions by a builder with respect to a single-family dwelling or single-family dwellings to be erected for sale to eligible defense workers should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H-1053. Application for an exception from credit restrictions by an "eligible defense worker" with respect to a single-family dwelling to be erected and occupied by the applicant should be made to the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration on HHFA Form No. H-1053-A. Procedures for the submission, processing and subsequent disposition of such applications will be the same as those set forth in section 9 of this regulation for applications for exceptions from credit restrictions with respect to housing to be held for rental. Unless otherwise specifically approved in writing by the local office of the FHA, exceptions from credit restrictions in accordance with an approved application under this regulation shall apply only to credit extended to the applicant named in such approved application.

SEC. 15. Standards for approving applications. As among applications otherwise eligible for approval under the terms of this regulation, applications made under sections 13 through 17 of this regulation will be approved for dwelling units within a total number consistent with area programs adopted from time to time by the Housing and Home Finance Administrator pursuant to the surveys referred to in section 5 of this regulation. Applications will be approved on the basis of achieving a maximum contribution toward filling the needs for sales-type housing of eligible defense workers and military personnel in the designated areas which the proposed housing is intended to serve. For this purpose the local office of the Federal Housing Administration may consider, in approving applications, any or all of the following factors and circumstances:

(a) The proximity of the site of the proposed housing to the defense plants and installations on the defense activity list, and the desirability of the site with respect to transportation, commercial and community facilities and services, utilities, street improvements and similar relevant factors;

(b) The sales prices proposed to be charged, the size of units in terms of the number of rooms and bedrooms proposed to be provided, and the relationship between the proposed type of construction and special features and the proposed sales prices;

(c) The capacity of applicant to perform the undertaking for which he applies; and

(d) The order in which applications are filed.

SEC. 16. Rules and conditions applicable—(a) Sales housing. In any case where an application for an exception

from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 13 through 17 of this regulation, with respect to the erection of a dwelling or dwellings for sale, the applicant is hereby required to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwellings described in the application is begun and when such dwellings are completed, and to:

(1) Publicly offer each dwelling for sale for a period of at least sixty calendar days after the dwelling described in the application has been completed, to eligible defense workers unless the dwelling is sooner purchased by such a worker;

(2) Require, upon the sale of any such dwelling to an eligible defense worker, that such worker fill out in duplicate and submit to the applicant an occupancy eligibility certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1054 (which shall be further executed by the applicant, as indicated therein, who shall forward one copy to the local office of FHA and retain one copy);

(3) Fill out in duplicate a seller's certificate on HHFA Form No. H-1057 in case any such dwelling has been publicly offered in good faith for sale to eligible defense workers, as required by subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, but subsequently sold on excepted credit terms to a person other than an eligible defense worker (one copy of such certificate shall be forwarded to the local office of FHA and one copy retained by the applicant);

(4) Charge not more than the sales price or prices specified in the approved application for such dwelling or dwellings or such higher price or prices as the local office of the Federal Housing Administration shall have approved on the basis of hardship to the applicant;

(5) Comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application, HHFA Form No. H-1053, as approved; and

(6) Require the purchaser to agree in writing that, if such purchaser or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to sell such dwelling (whether prior to or after completion), (i) he will give advance notification in writing to the local office of the FHA that he proposes to sell such dwelling and (ii) he will abide by all the provisions and conditions set forth in this regulation (including this subparagraph) which shall be applicable to all successive sales of said dwelling until it has been occupied for ninety consecutive days after completion by any purchaser or his family. For the purpose of this subparagraph references elsewhere in the regulation to an "applicant" shall be deemed to include subsequent owners and reference to a sixty-day period of public offer after completion of a dwelling shall be deemed to include any subsequent sixty-day period of public offer.

(b) *Other housing to be built for owner-occupancy.* In any case where an application for an exception from credit restrictions is approved pursuant to sections 13 through 17 with respect to a single-family dwelling to be erected and occupied by an "eligible defense worker", the applicant is hereby required

to notify the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration in writing when the construction of the dwelling is begun and when it is completed and to comply with any agreements or conditions made a part of the application, HHFA Form No. H-1053-A, as approved. If the "eligible defense worker" or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to sell such dwelling (whether prior to or after completion), he is hereby further required to give advance notification in writing to such local office of the FHA that he proposes to sell such dwelling, to certify to such office in writing the actual cost of the dwelling, and thereafter to comply with all requirements of paragraph (a) of this section except that for the purposes of this paragraph the reference in subparagraph (a) (5) of this section to HHFA Form No. H-1053 shall be deemed to be a reference to HHFA Form No. H-1053-A and the reference in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section to the sales price specified in the approved application shall be deemed to be a reference to the actual cost of the dwelling. Nothing contained in the preceding sentence shall require an applicant with respect to a single-family dwelling to be built for his own occupancy to certify the actual cost of his dwelling or to comply with the sales-price restriction contained in subparagraph (a) (4) of this section if his application for an exception from credit restrictions has been received by the Federal Housing Administration on or before November 20, 1951. If the "eligible defense worker" or his family does not reside in the completed dwelling for a period of at least ninety days and he proposes to rent such dwelling, he is hereby further required to give advance notification in writing to such local office of the FHA that he proposes to rent such dwelling, and thereafter, for a period of two years after such notification or after the completion of the dwelling, whichever is later, to publicly offer such dwelling for rent, for a period of at least thirty calendar days after its completion and for a period of at least thirty calendar days after it subsequently becomes vacant, to eligible defense workers (and only to eligible defense workers) unless the dwelling is sooner rented to such a worker.

(c) Sales in the course of judicial or statutory proceedings are not subject to the provisions of this section.

(d) Written notifications required by this section to be given to the FHA shall be deemed to be given as of the date they are received by the Federal Housing Administration or, if mailed, as of the date they are postmarked.

(e) Notwithstanding the requirement in section 16 of this regulation, as in effect on any earlier date, imposing certain obligations for a five-year period, any person affected by such five-year requirement or by like requirements in any form, certificate, or agreement entered into under this regulation, need comply with such obligations only during the time or times presently prescribed in this section for the circumstances involved.

SEC. 17. Eligibility for purchase. Except as otherwise provided in section 16 or section 20 of this regulation, no person other than an "eligible defense worker" as defined in paragraph (f) of section 7 of this regulation shall be eligible for purchase of a dwelling for which an exception from credit restrictions has been issued under the provisions of sections 13 through 17 of this regulation.

SPECIAL CREDIT EXCEPTIONS FOR PURCHASERS OF OTHER HOUSING

SEC. 18. Approval of special credit exceptions. In addition to the exceptions from credit restrictions approved on the application of builders in accordance with the preceding sections of this regulation, the Housing and Home Finance Agency may, under special circumstances in some areas, program or approve exceptions from credit restrictions for the purchase, by eligible defense workers, of housing which shall have been built in a critical defense housing area without such approved applications by builders. This will be limited to cases where the Housing and Home Finance Agency determines that the housing needs of such defense workers cannot otherwise be met within the time required and that such exceptions will not result in undue inflationary pressures upon the prices of existing housing in the area or in a material volume of other housing programmed for the area under this regulation being made available to persons other than defense workers.

SEC. 19. Conditions and requirements. Any relaxation of credit restrictions under the special circumstances referred to in section 18 shall be approved in accordance with such procedures and subject to such conditions and requirements as shall be determined by the Housing and Home Finance Agency to be consistent with the provisions of this regulation and announced for the critical defense housing area, and compliance with conditions and requirements imposed pursuant to this section is hereby required.

SPECIAL CREDIT EXCEPTIONS FOR PERSONS DISPLACED BY DEFENSE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 20. Special credit exceptions for persons displaced by acquisition of land for defense purposes. Whenever the Housing and Home Finance Administrator finds that the acquisition of real property in a critical defense housing area as herein defined for the use of a defense plant or installation, whether existing or proposed, has resulted or will result in the displacement of persons from their dwellings, whether owned or rented by them, the Housing and Home Finance Agency may, on the basis of such a finding, consider the housing needs of such persons, along with the housing needs of in-migrant defense workers and military personnel, in preparing the area program schedules referred to in section 5 of this regulation. For purposes of this section 20, a defense plant or installation means any existing or proposed plant or installation in an area for which the Housing and Home Finance

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Administrator has made the finding referred to in the preceding sentence, which plant or installation (a) appears on a "defense activity list"; or (b) is owned by, or operated by or on behalf of, a military department, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Federal department or agency directly, or indirectly and substantially, concerned with national defense; or (c) directly, or indirectly and substantially, serves (through manufacturing, mining, industrial processing of food or other products, transportation, power production, or public or municipal utility services) operations and activities of a military department, the Atomic Energy Commission, or any other Federal department or agency directly, or indirectly and substantially, concerned with national defense. Any person displaced from his home, whether owned or rented by him, as a result of the acquisition (by purchase or condemnation) of real property in a critical defense housing area for the use of a defense plant or installation shall for all purposes of this regulation be treated as though he were an eligible defense worker except that with respect to any such person (and with respect to housing occupied or proposed to be occupied by any such person for which an exception from credit restrictions is granted under this regulation) any reference in this regulation to HHFA Form No. H-1054 (Certificate of Eligibility for Occupancy of Defense Housing under Relaxation of Credit Restrictions) shall be deemed to be a reference to HHFA Form No. H-1054-A.

The reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

In the formulation of the foregoing, consultation with industry representatives was impracticable because special circumstances, namely that the foregoing was drafted to conform to mandatory statutory provisions or clear expressions of statutory intent, or to accomplish purely technical changes, or to provide for relaxations of earlier regulatory requirements, caused such consultation to serve no material purpose.

This regulation, as herein amended, is effective as of the 20th day of November 1951.

RAYMOND M. FOLEY,
*Housing and Home
Finance Administrator.*

APPENDIX TO CR 3

NOTE: See paragraph (d) of sec. 7 of regulation.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS
*Area, Including Geographical Description
and Date Designated*

1 through 3.¹

4. San Diego and Oceanside, Calif. (that part of San Diego County west of the San Bernardino meridian), May 2, 1951.

¹ Numbers 1 through 3 are reserved for the areas affected by the three Atomic Energy Commission installations of Savannah River (S. C. and Ga.), Paducah (Ky.) and the Idaho Reactor Testing Station (Idaho) for which exceptions from residential credit restrictions are governed by Regulation CR 2 of the Housing and Home Finance Agency. These areas are not affected by this regulation CR 3.

5. Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio (Greene and Montgomery Counties), August 11, 1951.
6. Solano County, Calif. (Solano County), June 29, 1951.
7. Star Lake, N. Y. (the towns of Fine and Clinton in St. Lawrence County), May 23, 1951.
8. Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island, East Moline and Moline, Ill., Quad Cities (Rock Island County, Ill., and Scott County, Iowa), June 29, 1951.
9. Lone Star, Tex. (Camp and Morris Counties, precincts 1, 2, and 8 in Cass County, including Hughes Springs, Linden and Avinger, precincts 1, 2, and 6 in Marion County and precincts 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7 in Titus County, including Mount Pleasant), August 3, 1951.
10. Brazoria County, Tex. (Brazoria County), July 3, 1951.
11. Norfolk-Portsmouth, Va. (Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and the independent cities of Norfolk, South Norfolk, and Portsmouth), August 11, 1951.
12. Newport News, Va. (Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York Counties, and the independent cities of Newport News and Hampton), October 3, 1951.
13. Borger, Tex. (Hutchison County), July 13, 1951.
14. Wichita, Kans. (Sedgewick County), July 25, 1951.
15. Colorado Springs, Colo. (El Paso County), May 8, 1951.
16. Camp Roberts-Camp Cooke, Calif. (San Luis Obispo County; and judicial townships numbers 4, 5, 8, and 9 in Santa Barbara County), July 3, 1951.
17. Fort Leonard Wood, Rolla, Mo. (Laclede, Phelps and Pulaski Counties), May 23, 1951.
18. Tooele, Utah (that portion of Tooele County lying east of the Great Salt Lake Desert, and precinct 4 in Salt Lake County), July 3, 1951.
19. Las Cruces, N. Mex. (precincts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, and 29 in Doña Ana County, including Las Cruces town and such other villages as are included in such precincts), July 17, 1951.
20. Dover, Del. (Kent County; and that portion of the city of Milford located in Sussex County), August 3, 1951.
21. Imperial County, Calif. (townships 2 and 3 in Imperial County, including El Centro city and Imperial city), July 13, 1951.
22. Hanford - Kennewick - Pasco, Wash. (Benton County; the precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishhook, Riverview, and all Pasco precincts in Franklin County; the precincts of Burbank, Attalla, Wallula in Walla Walla County; the precincts of Belma, Byron, Mabton, Mabton Rural, North Grandview, South Grandview, Sunnyside 1, 2, 3, Sunny-side Rural 1, 2, 3, 4, Wanita and Wendell Phillips in Yakima County), July 3, 1951.
23. Bremerton, Wash. (Kitsap County), June 8, 1951.
24. Patuxent, Md., (St. Mary's County), August 3, 1951.
25. Valdosta, Ga. (Lowndes County), June 20, 1951.
26. Columbus, Ind. (Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Shelby and Jackson Counties; and the townships of Clay, Washington, Marion, Sand Creek, and Jackson in Decatur County), July 25, 1951.
27. Camp Lejeune, N. C. (Onslow, Carteret, Craven and Jones Counties), August 3, 1951.
28. Sampson Air Force Base, N. Y. (Seneca County; the towns of Geneva, Seneca, Phelps, Manchester, Canandaigua, Hopewell, Gorham, and the city of Geneva, all in Ontario County; the towns of Middlesex, Potter, Benton, Milo, and Torrey in Yates County; and the towns of Arcadia, Galen, Lyons, and Palmyra in Wayne County), August 11, 1951.
29. Florence-Killeen, Tex. (Bell and Coryell Counties; and precincts 4 and 5 in Williamson County, including Florence town), August 3, 1951.
30. Mineral Wells-Weatherford, Tex. (Palo Pinto and Parker Counties), July 17, 1951.
31. Huntsville, Ala. (Madison County), July 13, 1951.
32. Barstow, Calif. (the township of Barstow in San Bernardino County), July 3, 1951.
33. Lancaster, Calif. (Antelope township in Los Angeles County, judicial township 11 in Kern County), August 11, 1951.
34. Alamogordo, N. Mex. (precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Alamogordo town and Tularosa village in Otero County), July 17, 1951.
35. Indianapolis, Ind. (the counties of Marion, Hancock, and Hamilton), October 3, 1951.
36. Sanford, Fla. (Seminole County), October 3, 1951.
37. Sidney, Nebr. (Cheyenne County), October 3, 1951.
38. Kingsville, Tex. (precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Kingsville city in Kleberg County; precincts 1, 4, 6, and 7, including Alice City and Fremont town in Jim Wells County; precincts 3, 4, 5, and 8, including Bishop town and Robstown city in Nueces County), October 3, 1951.
39. Wichita Falls, Tex. (Wichita County), October 3, 1951.
40. Presque Isle-Limestone, Maine (the towns of Ashland, Caribou, Castle Hill, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn, Westfield, the Plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the city of Presque Isle, all in Aroostook County), October 3, 1951.
41. Bucks County (Bristol-Morrisville), Pa. (the townships of Bensalem, Bristol, Falls, Middletown, Lower Makefield, Upper Makefield, Newtown, Northampton, Wrightstown, the boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, South Langhorne, Morrisville, Newtown, Penndel, Tullytown, and Yardley, all in Bucks County), October 3, 1951.
42. Hartford, Conn. (the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, and Windsor in Hartford County and the town of Bolton in Tolland County), October 23, 1951.
43. Camp Pickett, Va. (Nottaway County, Lunenburg County, the districts of Red Oak, Sturgeon, and Totaro in Brunswick County, and the district of Darvills in Dinwiddie County), October 23, 1951.
44. Camp Polk, La. (Vernon Parish and wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, including Merryville town and De Ridder city in Beauregard Parish), October 23, 1951.
45. Camp Breckenridge, Ky. (Union and Henderson Counties), October 23, 1951.
46. Fort Dix, N. J. (the townships of Bordentown, Burlington, Chesterfield, Cinnaminson, Delanco, Delran, Eastampton, Edgewater Park, Evesham, Florence, Hainesport, Lumberton, Mansfield, Mapleshade, Medford, Moorestown, Mount Holly, Mount Laurel, New Hanover, North Hanover, Pemberton, Riverside, Southampton, Springfield, Westampton and Willingboro, the cities of Beverly, Bordentown, and Burlington; and the boroughs of Fieldsboro, Medford Lakes, Palmyra, Pemberton, Rivertown, Wrightstown in Burlington County; the townships of Plumsted, Jackson, Lakewood, Brick, Manchester, Berkeley and Dover, and the boroughs of Lakehurst, South Toms River, Beachwood, Pine Beach, Ocean Gate, and Island Heights in Ocean County), October 23, 1951.
47. Camp Rucker, Ala. (Dale County, Coffee County, and Houston County), October 23, 1951.
48. Topeka, Kans. (Shawnee County), October 23, 1951.
49. Benton, Ark. (Saline County), October 23, 1951.
50. Cocoa-Melbourne, Fla. (Brevard County), October 23, 1951.

51. Babbitt, Minn. (the townships of Argo, Morse, and township 61, ranges 12 and 13, inclusive, and including Ely city in St. Louis County), October 23, 1951.

52. Lorain, Ohio (Lorain County), October 23, 1951.

53. Rapid City-Sturgis, S. Dak. (township 1 north and township 2 north in ranges 7 east to 9 east, both inclusive, and township 1 south in ranges 7 and 8 east, including Rapid City in Pennington County; and that part of Meade County lying west of the Black Hills Guide Meridian), October 29, 1951.

54. Aberdeen, Md. (Harford County), October 29, 1951.

55. Bainbridge-Elkton, Md. (Cecil County), October 29, 1951.

56. Astoria, Oreg. (the precincts of Alderbrook, Astoria 1 through 7, Astoria 9 through 17, Hammond, Warrentown, Gearheart, Clatsop, Lewis and Clark, Stanley Acres, and Seaside 1 through 4, all in Clatsop County), November 15, 1951.

57. Inyokern-Ridgecrest-China Lake, Calif. (township 1 and 10 in Kern County), November 15, 1951.

58. Braidwood (Joliet), Ill. (Will County and the village of Steger in Cook County), November 15, 1951.

59. Tucson, Arizona (districts 1 and 2 of Pima County, including Tucson city), November 15, 1951.

60. Mountain Home, Idaho (Mountain Home precincts 1 and 2, including the village of Mountain Home, in Elmore County), November 15, 1951.

61. Marysville-Yuba, Calif. (Yuba County and the township of Yuba in Sutter County), November 15, 1951.

62. Fort Campbell, Ky. (Christian County, Kentucky, and Montgomery County, Tenn.), November 15, 1951.

63. Fort Sill, Lawton, Okla. (Comanche County), November 15, 1951.

64. Camden-Shumaker, Ark. (Ouachita and Calhoun Counties), November 15, 1951.

65. Camp Stewart, Ga. (Long and Liberty Counties), November 15, 1951.

66. Fort Benning, Ga. (Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties in Georgia, and precinct 1 in Russell County, Ala.), November 15, 1951.

67. Rantoul (Chanute Air Force Base), Ill. (Champaign and Vermilion Counties), November 15, 1951.

68. Indianantown Gap, Pa. (county of Lebanon), November 15, 1951.

69. Fort Knox, Ky. (magisterial districts 1, 4, 5, and 6 in Hardin County, magisterial districts 1, 2, 3, and 4 in Meade County, and magisterial districts 1 and 4 in Bullitt County), November 15, 1951.

70. Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula, Miss. (Jackson and Harrison Counties), November 15, 1951.

71. Alexandria, La. (Parish of Rapides), November 15, 1951.

72. Lake Charles, La. (Calcasieu Parish and wards 1 and 6 of Beauregard Parish), November 15, 1951.

73. Frederick, Md. (County of Frederick), November 15, 1951.

74. Marietta, Ga. (County of Cobb), November 15, 1951.

75. Fort Bragg, N. C. (Cumberland and Hoke Counties), November 15, 1951.

76. Fort Meade-Laurel, Md. (districts 10 and 14 in Prince Georges County and districts 4 and 5 in Anne Arundel County), November 15, 1951.

77. Anniston, Ala. (Calhoun County), November 16, 1951.

78. Pensacola, Fla. (Escambia County), November 16, 1951.

79. Bryan, Tex. (Brazos County), November 16, 1951.

80. Key West, Fla. (Monroe County), November 16, 1951.

81. Allentown-Bethlehem, Pa. (Northampton and Lehigh Counties in Pennsylvania; and the township of Greenwich, Lopatcong,

Phatcong, the borough of Alpha and the township of Philipsburg in Warren County, N. J.), November 16, 1951.

82. San Marcos, Tex. (Caldwell, Comal, Guadalupe, and Hayes Counties),² June 8, 1951.

83. Corona, Calif. (the township of Temescal and Corona City in Riverside County),² May 8, 1951.

84. Tullahoma, Tenn. (Coffee and Moore Counties; civil districts 12, 13, 16, and 21 in Franklin County; and civil districts 9, 10, 11, 18, and 19 in Bedford County),² June 20, 1951.

85. Othello, Wash. (Othello election precinct in Adams County),² August 11, 1951.

86. Dana, Ind. (Helt township in Vermilion County),² July 13, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13897; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 8:51 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of Rent Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Rent Regulation 3, Amdt. 2 to Schedule A]

RR3—HOTEL REGULATION

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE RENTAL AREA

ALABAMA, CALIFORNIA, UTAH, AND ALASKA

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 51-11873, appearing at page 10087 of the issue for Wednesday, October 3, 1951, the following change should be made:

In Schedule A, under the heading "Name of defense-rental area", item "(337) Tooele" should read "(336) Tooele."

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

[Docket No. 10020]

PART 10—PUBLIC SAFETY RADIO SERVICES

FREQUENCIES AVAILABLE TO THE POLICE RADIO SERVICE

In the matter of amendment of § 10.255 of Part 10, Public Safety Radio Services, Docket No. 10020.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held in its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the notice of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter, which contemplates amendment of § 10.255 (g) and (h) of Part 10, Public Safety Radio Services to permit use of the frequency 5135 kc for fixed police communication in Alaska with A3 emission, in addition to the presently authorized use of that frequency;

It appearing, that, in accordance with the requirements of section 4 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, a gen-

² These critical defense housing areas were designated prior to the enactment of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (P. L. 139, 82d Cong.) but have not been designated as critical defense housing areas for the purposes of that Act. Credit relaxations under the provisions of regulation CR 3 are, however, applicable in these areas.

eral notice of proposed rule making in the above-entitled matter, which made provision for the submission of written comments of interested parties, was duly published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* (16 F. R. 7521), and that the period for filing comments has expired:

It further appearing, that no comment with respect to the proposed amendment was received by the Commission;

It is ordered, That, under the authority of sections 4 (i) and 303 (c) and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, § 10.255 of Part 10, Public Safety Radio Services be and it hereby is amended as follows:

1. Amend § 10.255 (g) by adding limitation 15 to the frequency 5135 kc.

2. Amend § 10.255 (h) by adding a new subparagraph (15), which shall read as follows:

(15) This frequency may be assigned to fixed stations in the Police Radio Service in Alaska for point-to-point radio-telephone communications, using type A3 emission with a maximum plate input power of 1,000 watts to the final radio frequency stage of the transmitter, subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the service of any police station employing type A1 emission on this frequency including any operations conducted in accordance with outstanding regional agreements and further subject to the condition that no harmful interference is caused to the service of any station, which in the discretion of the Commission may have priority on the frequency with which interference results.

It is further ordered, That this amendment shall become effective December 31, 1951.

(Sec. 4, 48 Stat. 1066 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 154. Interprets or applies sec. 303, 48 Stat. 1082 as amended; 47 U. S. C. 303)

Released: November 15, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13851; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter C—Management of Wildlife Conservation Areas

PART 34—SOUTHEASTERN REGION

SUBPART—MATTAMUSKEET NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, NORTH CAROLINA

HUNTING

Basis and Purpose: On the basis of observations and reports of officials of the Fish and Wildlife Service and of the North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission, it has been determined that public hunting on the refuge can be facilitated by the expansion of the area on which such public hunting can be permitted without detriment to the primary purpose of protecting waterfowl on the refuge.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

Inasmuch as the following regulation is a relaxation of the existing regulations applicable to the Mattamuskeet National Wildlife Refuge, publication prior to the effective date is not required (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001 et seq.).

Effective immediately upon publication in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, § 34.88 is revised to read as follows:

§ 34.88 *Shooting areas.* Those areas within the refuge described as follows:

Area No. 1. Starting at a point 200 yards east of where Canal No. 5 East intersects

East Main Canal; thence southeasterly and parallel to Canal No. 5 to the refuge boundary; thence westward and southwestward along said boundary to a point approximately 20 chains westward from Station 109; thence north 4° west to Canal No. 1 East; thence north along said canal to a point approximately 148 chains from East Main Canal; thence easterly along a straight line to the place of beginning.

Area No. 2. Starting at a point where Canal No. 6 West intersects West Main Canal; thence north 86° east approximately four miles to Canal No. 1 West; thence south 3°30' east approximately two and one-quarter miles to the refuge boundary; thence west-

ward and northwestward along the said boundary to a point 200 yards west of Canal No. 6 West; thence north along a line parallel to and 200 yards westward from Canal No. 6 West to West Main Canal; thence north 86° east 200 yards along West Main Canal to the place of beginning.

(Sec. 10, 45 Stat. 1224; 16 U. S. C. 7151)

Dated: November 13, 1951.

O. H. JOHNSON,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13810; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[29 CFR Part 684]

HOOKED RUG INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

PROPOSED DISAPPROVAL OF RECOMMENDED
MINIMUM WAGE RATES

Pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237; 5 U. S. C. 1001), notice was published in the *FEDERAL REGISTER* on June 15, 1951 (16 F. R. 5702), of my decision to approve the minimum wage recommendations of Special Industry Committee No. 8 for Puerto Rico for the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico, and the wage order which I proposed to issue to carry such recommendations into effect was published therewith. Interested parties were given an opportunity to submit exceptions within 15 days of the date of publication of the notice.

Exceptions have been filed by Richard C. Kline, Rugcrafters Incorporated, and Creative Textiles, Inc. I have carefully studied the exceptions presented, and I have given further consideration to the matter of the recommendations of the Committee.

Upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act, particularly sections 5 and 8 thereof, I have concluded that the Committee's recommendations of minimum wage rates of 40 cents and 45 cents an hour for the Hand-hooked Rug Division and the Machine-hooked Rug Division, respectively, of the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico, as defined, are not supported by the evidence and would not, if approved, carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act.

I have set forth my decision in a document entitled "Further Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 8 for Minimum Wage Rates for the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico", a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C.

Accordingly, notice is hereby given that I propose to disapprove the minimum wage rates recommended by the

Committee for the Hooked Rug Industry in Puerto Rico, and to refer the matter of recommending an appropriate minimum wage rate or rates for said industry to a new industry committee hereafter to be appointed in accordance with the provisions of the act.

Within 15 days from the publication of this notice in the *FEDERAL REGISTER*, interested parties may submit written exceptions to the proposed action above described. Exceptions should be addressed to the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, Washington 25, D. C. They should be submitted in quadruplicate, and should include supporting reasons for any exceptions.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of November 1951.

WM. R. McCOMB,
Administrator,
Wage and Hour Division.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13859; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION

[47 CFR Part 19]

[Docket No. 10086]

CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

In the matter of amendment of Part 19 of the Commission's rules and regulations governing the Citizens Radio Service; Docket No. 10086.

1. Notice is hereby given of proposed rule making in the above entitled matter.

2. Rules Part 19 presently provide for the licensing and operation of radio stations in the Citizens Radio Service for control of objects or devices by radio in the 460-470 Mc band. It is proposed to revise these rules to provide for a new class of radio station in this service which may be used for the control of objects or devices by radio on the frequency 27.255 Mc.

3. Certain additional technical standards are proposed which will serve as a guide for manufacturers in the design of equipment for operation on the frequency 27.255 Mc in the Citizens Radio Service. These standards provide for

the licensing of either crystal controlled transmitting equipment, which may be accepted without a description of the transmitter's technical characteristics; or non-crystal controlled transmitting equipment which may be accepted either on the basis of a description of the transmitter's technical characteristics clearly indicating capability of compliance with these standards or following type approval. Maximum permissible emission bandwidth (formerly communication band) and definite attenuation requirements for any emissions outside the band 460-470 Mc are also included in the proposed technical standards.

4. It is further proposed to amend § 19.14 to eliminate the present two-step construction permit and license procedure presently applicable to equipment which has not been type approved to provide for a one-step combination construction permit and license procedure for all classes of stations in the Citizens Radio Service.

5. The proposed rules which are set forth below are issued under the authority contained in sections 4 (i), 301, and 303 (a), (b), (c), (e), (f), (g), and (r) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

6. Any interested person who is of the opinion that the proposed amendments should not be adopted, or should not be adopted in the form set forth, may file with the Commission on or before December 31, 1951, a written statement or brief setting forth his comments. At the same time, persons favoring the amendments as proposed may file statements in support thereof. Comments or briefs in reply to the original statements may be filed on or before January 11, 1952. The Commission will consider all such comments that are received before taking final action in the matter.

7. In accordance with provisions of § 1.764 of the Commission's rules and regulations, an original and six copies of all statements, briefs, or comments shall be furnished the Commission.

Adopted: November 14, 1951.

Released: November 15, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.
[SEAL]

1. Redesignate present paragraph (e) of § 19.2 as new paragraph (i) and add new paragraphs (e) and (j) to § 19.2 as follows:

(e) *Class C station.* The term "Class C station" means a citizens radio station which employs equipment meeting the technical specifications for Class C stations provided in §§ 19.31, 19.32, and 19.33.

(j) *Authorized bandwidth.* The frequency band, specified in kilocycles and centered on the carrier frequency, containing those frequencies upon which a total of 99 percent of the radiated power appears, extended to include any discrete frequency upon which the power is at least 0.25 percent of the total radiated power.

2. Delete present § 19.13 and substitute the following:

§ 19.13 *Forms to be used*—(a) *FCC Form 505, Application for Citizens Radio Station construction permit and license.* This form shall be used when application is made for new station, modification of, or renewal of authorization in the Citizens Radio Service.

(b) *FCC Form 401-A, Description of proposed antenna structure(s).* When application is made for authorization for a new station, or to change the location or increase the antenna height of an existing station at a fixed location, FCC Form 401-A shall be executed in triplicate and attached to FCC Form 505 (See paragraph (a) of this section) in each case where the antenna structure falls within either of the following situations:

(1) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of 170 feet above ground level: *Provided, however, That FCC Form 401-A is not required when the antenna is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure by more than 20 feet; or*

(2) The antenna structure proposed to be erected will exceed an over-all height of one foot above the established airport (landing area) elevation for each 200 feet of distance, or fraction thereof from the nearest boundary of such landing area: *Provided, however, That FCC Form 401-A is not required when the antenna does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or is mounted on top of an existing man-made structure or natural formation and does not increase the over-all height of such man-made structure or natural formation by more than 20 feet.*

3. Delete present § 19.14 and substitute the following:

§ 19.14 *Where to file applications.* (a) An application for a Class A, Class B, or Class C station authorization proposing to employ type approved equipment and all correspondence relating thereto shall be submitted to one of the Engineering Field Offices of the Commission: *Provided, however, That where such an application is required to be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A, it shall be submitted instead to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should*

be directed to the attention of the Secretary.

(b) An application for a Class C station authorization proposing to employ crystal controlled equipment and all correspondence relating thereto shall be submitted to one of the Engineering Field Offices of the Commission: *Provided, however, That when such an application is required to be accompanied by FCC Form 401-A, it shall be submitted instead to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary.*

(c) Applications, inquiries and correspondence not coming within the provisions of paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section shall be submitted only to the Commission's office at Washington 25, D. C., and should be directed to the attention of the Secretary. The principal kinds of applications in this category are: (1) Applications involving Class A or Class B station equipment which is not type-approved, whether of commercial or home construction; and (2) Applications involving Class C station equipment which is neither type approved nor crystal controlled, whether of commercial or home construction. Such applications shall be accompanied by supplemental data describing in detail the design and construction of the transmitter and the methods employed in testing it to determine compliance with the technical requirements set forth elsewhere in these rules.

4. Delete the present § 19.31 and substitute the following:

§ 19.31 *Frequencies available*—(a) *Class A and Class B stations.* The following frequency bands, within the band 460-470 Mc will be assigned to the classes of stations indicated, on a non-exclusive basis and subject to such interference as may be received from other stations in this service:

460-462 Mc—Class A stations.

462-468 Mc—Class A and Class B stations.

468-470 Mc—Class A stations.

(b) *Class C stations.* The frequency 27.255 Mc will be assigned to Class C stations on a non-exclusive basis, subject to such interference as may be received from other stations in this and other services, including interference received from Industrial, Scientific and Medical equipment operating in accordance with Part 18 of the Commission's rules.

5. Section 19.32 is amended as follows: Add the following to the power table in this section:

27.23-27.28 Mc—5 watts.

6. Delete present § 19.33 and substitute the following:

§ 19.33 *Frequency tolerance.* The carrier frequency of a station in the Citizens Radio Service shall be maintained as follows:

Class A stations—within plus or minus 0.02 percent of the frequency on which the transmitter is adjusted for operation.

Class B stations—all operation (including tolerance and bandwidth occupied by the emission) shall be confined to within plus or minus 0.5 percent of the frequency 465 Mc.

Class C stations—within plus or minus 0.04 percent of the frequency 27.255 Mc.

7. Delete present § 19.34 and substitute the following:

§ 19.34 *Emission limitations.* (a) The bandwidth occupied by the emission from a station in this service shall not exceed the following limits:

Class A stations—200 kc.

Class B stations—4.65 Mc (including tolerance) see § 19.33.

Class C stations—10 kc.

(b) Spurious and harmonic radiation from a transmitter in this service shall be reduced or eliminated in accordance with the following:

(1) *Class A and Class B stations:* Any spurious or harmonic emission appearing on any frequency outside the 460-470 Mc band shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than 50 db.

(2) *Class C stations:* Any spurious or harmonic emission appearing on any frequency removed 25 kc or more from the frequency 27.255 Mc shall be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier by not less than 40 db.

(c) For the purpose of demonstrating compliance with paragraph (a) of this section, any emission appearing on any frequency removed from the carrier frequency by at least 50 percent of the authorized bandwidth occupied by the emission shall be attenuated not less than 25 db below the unmodulated carrier.

(d) In the event that harmful interference results to services outside of either the 27.23-27.28 Mc band or the 460-470 Mc band, the licensee shall discontinue operation immediately upon notification from the Federal Communications Commission and shall make measurements to determine whether the station is operating within the limits specified herein. Operation shall not resume until all discovered defects have been corrected.

8. Delete present § 19.35 and substitute the following:

§ 19.35 *Type of emission.* (a) Class A and Class B stations in this service may use amplitude, phase or frequency modulation, or on-off unmodulated carrier; and may be used for radiotelephony, radiotelegraphy, radioprinter, facsimile or remote control of objects or devices.

(b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this section, Class C stations in this service may use only on-off unmodulated or amplitude tone modulated carrier for remote control of objects or devices only.

(c) Class A, Class B and Class C stations used to control model aircraft with interrupted tone modulation may use continuous radiation of an unmodulated carrier while the aircraft is actually in flight.

9. Delete present § 19.37.

10. Delete present § 19.41 and substitute the following:

§ 19.41 *Submission of Class A, Class B and non-crystal controlled Class C equipment for type approval.* (a) Manufacturers of equipment capable of being used or operated in this service may submit units of such equipment to the Com-

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

mission for type approval, upon grant of request therefor made in writing by the manufacturer to the Secretary of the Commission. Such a request normally will not be granted unless at least 100 units of the model to be submitted are scheduled for manufacture. When advised by the Commission, the applicant must send a typical production model or prototype of the particular equipment complete with tubes and power supply, to the Commission's laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for tests. All instructions which are intended to be supplied to the purchaser of the equipment shall be included. Transportation of the equipment and associated documents to and from the laboratory shall be at no cost to the government.

(b) Prior to approval or rejection of the equipment, the results of these tests will be made known only to the responsible government officials and to the Commission. An official report of the tests will be made available only to the manufacturer involved; however, the Commission will publish from time to time lists of approved equipment.

(c) The prescribed tests may be conducted by the Federal Communications Commission or by any other cooperating government department. In addition, field tests, as deemed necessary or desirable by the Commission may be carried out by authorized government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those expected to be encountered in actual service.

(d) Type approval is not required for Class C station equipment employing crystal control.

11. Delete present § 19.42 and substitute the following:

§ 19.42 Minimum equipment specifications. Equipment submitted for type approval in this service shall be capable of meeting the technical specifications contained in this section for Class A, Class B, or Class C stations and, in addition, shall comply with the following:

(a) Any basic instructions concerning the proper adjustment, use or operation

of the equipment that may be necessary shall be attached to the equipment in a suitable manner and in such positions as to be easily read by the operator.

(b) A durable nameplate shall be mounted on each transmitter showing the name of the manufacturer, the type or model designation, and providing suitable space for permanently displaying the transmitter serial number, FCC type approval number, and the class of station for which approved.

(c) The transmitter shall be designed, constructed and adjusted by the manufacturer to operate on a frequency or frequencies available to the class of station for which type approval is sought. In designing the equipment, every reasonable precaution shall be taken to protect the user from high voltage shock and radio-frequency burns. Connections to batteries (if used) shall be made in such a manner as to permit replacement by the user without causing improper operation of the transmitter. Generally accepted modern engineering principles shall be utilized in the generation of radio frequency currents so as to guard against unnecessary interference to other radio services. In cases of harmful interference arising from the design, construction or operation of the equipment, the Commission may require appropriate technical changes in equipment to alleviate interference.

(d) Controls which may effect changes in the carrier frequency of the transmitter shall not be accessible from the exterior of any unit unless such accessibility is specifically approved by the Commission.

12. Delete present § 19.45 and substitute the following:

§ 19.45 Acceptance of composite equipment—(a) Class A, Class B and noncrystal controlled Class C station equipment of the composite type. Composite transmitting equipment (or equipment constructed by a manufacturer in lots of less than 100 units) will not, in the usual case, be tested by the Commission for the purpose of granting type

approval. Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, an applicant in this service who proposes to use or operate composite or other equipment which has not been type approved shall supply complete information showing that the equipment fully complies with appropriate station requirements, using supplementary sheets which shall accompany the standard application form. The Commission may, at its discretion, require that such equipment or a prototype thereof be made available to its laboratory at Laurel, Maryland, for test in accordance with the procedures described elsewhere in this part, as applicable to equipment to be manufactured in lots of more than 100 units. In addition, field tests as deemed necessary or desirable may be carried out by authorized government personnel to determine the reliability of the equipment under operating conditions comparable to those encountered in actual service.

(b) *Class C equipment employing crystal control.* Supplemental technical information is not required to accompany the standard application form: *Provided, however,* That it is clearly indicated that the equipment employs crystal control.

13. Delete present paragraph (d) of § 19.59 and substitute the following:

(d) A station in this service used for radio control of objects or devices shall not be used where its operation involves the continuous radiation of energy except for brief tests or when adjustments are being made to the transmitter or as otherwise provided in § 19.35 (c).

14. Add a new § 19.66 to read as follows:

§ 19.66 Suspension of transmissions required. The radiations of the transmitter shall be suspended immediately upon detection or notification of a deviation from the technical requirements of the rules in this part until such deviation is corrected.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13852; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 8:53 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Bureau of Land Management

[Misc. 721926]

ARIZONA

ORDER PROVIDING FOR THE OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED FROM THE COLORADO RIVER STORAGE AND YUMA PROJECTS

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

An order of the Bureau of Reclamation dated October 25, 1950, concurred in by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, November 20, 1950, revoked the Departmental orders of July 12, 1917, and March 14, 1929, so far as they withdrew under the provisions of the Reclamation Act of June 17, 1902 (32 Stat. 388), the following described land in connection

with the Colorado River Storage and Yuma Project, Arizona, and provided that such revocation shall not affect the withdrawal of any other lands by said order or affect any other order withdrawing or reserving the lands described:

GILA AND SALT RIVER MERIDIAN

T. 8 S., R. 21 W.,
Sec. 16, W $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 10 S., R. 23 W.,
Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The above areas aggregate 400 acres. The N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ sec. 23, T. 10 S., R. 23 W., was released from withdrawal in furtherance of a Federal land program, and has been classified as suitable for exchange purposes only.

The remaining land is chiefly valuable for grazing purposes.

No applications for the remaining land may be allowed under the homestead, small tract, desert-land, or any other nonmineral public-land laws, unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application, or shall be so classified upon the consideration of an application.

This order shall not otherwise become effective to change the status of such lands until 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order. At that time the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, and selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the

day specified above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the desert-land laws or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, 52 Stat. 609 (43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of September 27, 1944, 58 Stat. 747 (43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public-land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under this paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this order, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Application for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and Part 296 of that title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 166 to 170, inclusive, of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, and applications under the desert-land laws and the said Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regula-

tions contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land and Survey Office, Phoenix, Arizona.

WILLIAM PINCUS,
Assistant Director.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13811; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Office of the Secretary

SALE OF MINERAL INTERESTS; AREA DESIGNATION

Pursuant to authority contained in Public Law 760, 81st Congress (64 Stat. 769), the following counties in the States indicated are hereby designated as areas in which mineral interests are to be sold for their fair market value.

County:	State
Logan	Illinois.
Jasper	Iowa.
Howard	Missouri.
Grant	North Dakota.
Douglas	Washington.

The following counties in the States indicated are hereby designated as areas in which mineral interests covered by a single application are to be sold for a consideration of \$1.00.

County	State
Taylor	Iowa.
Luce	Michigan.
Merrick	Nebraska.
Saline	Nebraska.

Revised Area Designation: Schedule A, entitled Fair Market Value Areas, and Schedule B, entitled One Dollar Areas, accompanying the Secretary's order dated June 26, 1951 (16 F. R. 6318) are amended as follows:

In Schedule A under Kansas, in alphabetical order, add the county "Lincoln"; under Minnesota, in alphabetical order, add the county "Lac Qui Parle"; and under Nebraska, in alphabetical order, add the county "Custer."

In Schedule B under Kansas delete the county "Lincoln"; under Minnesota delete the county "Lac Qui Parle"; and under Nebraska delete the county "Custer."

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] C. J. MCCORMICK,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13826; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

Production and Marketing Administration

DIRECTOR, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BRANCH

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE CERTAIN POWERS AND FUNCTIONS RELATING TO GRADING, CERTIFICATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND OTHER PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under § 51.1 of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture in Title 7, Chapter I, Part 51, Code of Federal Regula-

tions, as printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 15, 1949 (14 F. R. 211), authority is hereby delegated to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, to exercise the powers and functions vested in me pursuant to §§ 51.1 to 51.51, inclusive, of said regulations, and to redelegate the authority granted herein to any officer or employee of the Production and Marketing Administration under his supervision.

Any action heretofore taken by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, with respect to the foregoing matters is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall remain in full force and effect unless and until expressly modified, amended, suspended, revoked or terminated.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,
Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13825; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

DIRECTOR, FRUIT AND VEGETABLE BRANCH

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO EXERCISE CERTAIN POWERS AND FUNCTIONS RELATING TO PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, PROCESSED PRODUCTS THEREOF, AND CERTAIN OTHER PROCESSED FOOD PRODUCTS

Pursuant to the authority vested in me under § 52.1 of the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, appearing in Title 7, Chapter I, Part 52, Code of Federal Regulations, as printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER July 21, 1951 (16 F. R. 7127), authority is hereby delegated to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, to exercise the powers and functions vested in me pursuant to §§ 52.1 to 52.58, 52.80 to 52.87, inclusive, of said regulations, and to redelegate the authority granted herein to any officer or employee of the Production and Marketing Administration under his supervision.

Any action heretofore taken by the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, with respect to the foregoing matters is hereby ratified and confirmed, and shall remain in full force and effect unless and until expressly modified, amended, suspended, revoked or terminated; and the delegation of authority to the Director, Fruit and Vegetable Branch, of June 24, 1949 (14 F. R. 3565), is hereby superseded.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of November 1951.

[SEAL] G. F. GEISSLER,
Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13824; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Federal Maritime Board

[No. M-46]

GRACE LINE, INC.

POSTPONEMENT OF HEARING

Amendment to notice of hearing dated November 7, 1951, concerning time char-

NOTICES

ter of a Government-owned, war-built, dry-cargo vessel by Grace Line, Inc., from Alaska Steamship Company, for employment in the service between Pacific Coast ports of United States and the West Coasts of Mexico and Central America via Panama Canal.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing scheduled in this proceeding at Washington, D. C., on November 19, 1951, at 10 o'clock a. m., in Room 4823, Department of Commerce Building, before Examiner A. L. Jordan, is postponed to November 27, 1951, at the same hour and place; and the proceeding is broadened to include consideration of time charter of three Government-owned, war-built, dry-cargo C1-MAV-1 vessels instead of one such vessel, for use in Grace Line's service between United States Pacific ports and ports on the West Coasts of Mexico and Central America via Panama Canal for calls at Caribbean ports.

Dated: November 15, 1951.

By order of the Federal Maritime Board.

[SEAL]

A. J. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13832; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

Office of International Trade

[Case No. 113]

SIEGEL CHEMICAL CO., INC., ET AL.

**ORDER REVOKING AND DENYING LICENSE
PRIVILEGES**

In the matter of: Siegel Chemical Company, Inc., Robert Siegel, Thomas A. Arnholz, 1 Hanson Place, Brooklyn 17, New York, respondents; Case No. 113.

This proceeding was begun by the issuance of a charging letter dated August 23, 1950, wherein the Office of Industry and Commerce, Department of Commerce, charged respondents with having violated the provisions of the Export Control Act of 1949 (63 Stat. 7) and the regulations promulgated thereunder. During the period between June 1 and October 11, 1950, said Office of Industry and Commerce administered export controls within the Department of Commerce. Prior to and since that period, export controls were and are now administered by the Office of International Trade.

It was alleged in said charging letter that the respondents, for the purpose of inducing the Office of International Trade to issue an export license to the respondent Siegel Chemical Company authorizing the shipment of 40,000 lbs. of cobalt nitrate to the China Enterprising Company in Hong Kong, represented in the application for said export license that China Enterprising Company was the ultimate consignee and that Hong Kong was the ultimate destination of said commodity, whereas said respondents then knew or had reasonable cause to believe that such representations were false; furthermore, that said application for an export license was prepared and the representations contained therein made for the respondent Siegel Chemical

Company by or under the direction of the respondent Thomas A. Arnholz, with the knowledge and consent of the other respondents, in violation of the terms of a suspension order of the Office of International Trade then in effect with respect to the respondent Thomas A. Arnholz and extending to any person, firm, corporation or other business association with which they or any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control or otherwise in the conduct of export trade.

The respondents did not file a written answer to the charges but requested an oral hearing and such hearing was held in New York City and continued in Washington, D. C., at which times the respondents personally appeared, being represented by counsel, and offered testimony in their own behalf. Testimony was also offered on behalf of the Office of International Trade. At the conclusion of the hearing, counsel for respondents requested and was granted permission to submit a written argument on the facts and the law which he subsequently filed. All such testimony, together with documentary evidence presented at the hearing, and arguments of counsel, was carefully considered by the Compliance Commissioner who has filed his report thereon dated October 29, 1951, with the Assistant Director for Export Supply, Office of International Trade.

It appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report that the respondent Siegel Chemical Company is and at all times relevant to this proceeding was engaged in New York City in the domestic and export sale of chemicals; that it is owned and operated by the respondent Robert Siegel who is also its president; that the respondent Thomas A. Arnholz is an employee of the said company, one of three employees whose work is concerned solely with the export part of the company's business; that the duties of the respondent Thomas A. Arnholz consist of soliciting orders from foreign buyers, engaging in correspondence with prospective customers, and preparing the necessary export documents, including applications for export licenses where such are required, in connection with shipments of orders which he has obtained or which have been assigned to him by his employer; that in signing correspondence for Siegel Chemical Company, Arnholz uses the title "Director, Export Sales"; and that, for his services to the company, Arnholz is paid a salary plus a commission of 10 percent of the gross profits on each completed transaction which he has handled.

It also appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report that on February 23, 1950, a suspension order was issued by the Office of International Trade against the respondents in this proceeding (15 F. R. 1122) by virtue of which order said respondents were denied for a period of six months from the date of the order "the privilege of obtaining or using or participating directly or indirectly in the obtaining or using of export licenses, including general as well as validated export licenses, for the shipment of any commodity included in the Positive List of commodities as promulgated by the Office of

International Trade as such Positive List may be constituted at the time of any proposed exportation"; that by the terms of this order, the denial of export license privileges extended "not only to respondents personally but also to any person, firm, corporation or other business association with which they or any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership, control or otherwise in the conduct of export trade"; that the respondents appealed from the above order against them and on May 10, 1950, the Appeals Board of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, after reviewing the record and hearing oral arguments, modified the said order as to the respondents Siegel Chemical Company and Robert Siegel by reducing the period of suspension for these two respondents from six to three months, but affirmed the original order in all respects as to the respondent Arnholz; and that in its written decision (15 F. R. 3113) the Appeals Board gave the crux of its findings, on which it based its order affirming the order of the Office of International Trade as to the respondent Arnholz and modifying it as to the other respondents, in the following language: "That although appellant, Robert Siegel (and, accordingly, Siegel Chemical Company, Inc.) properly assumed and did not disclaim his legal responsibility for the acts of appellant Thomas A. Arnholz, said Arnholz did, as fully relied upon export manager and because of his facility in the German language, personally conduct relevant negotiations by correspondence and overseas telephone and was in effect an intermediary between Siegel and his consignee, Hacoba S. A., in fact, the prime negotiator."

It further appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report, with respect to the transaction involved in the present proceeding, that in a letter dated January 30, 1950, to the respondent Siegel Chemical Company from the China Enterprising Company, a firm of importers and exporters in Hong Kong, concerning certain business matters between the two companies, the China Enterprising Company made the following statement: "The market for Chemicals is unusually quiet with very little demand because of the tightening effects of the coastal blockade around Shanghai and owing to the near approach of the China new year * * * We sincerely hope that the situation will improve after the holidays to enable us to resume business with you in greater volumes"; that toward the end of March 1950 the China Enterprising Company requested quotations from Siegel on certain chemicals and there then followed an exchange of correspondence between these two companies until, on April 26, 1950, satisfactory prices were agreed on for certain of the items specified; that among these items were 100 tons of cobalt nitrate and 15 tons of antimony sulphide; that upon confirmation of an order as a result of this correspondence, Siegel immediately cabled the China Enterprising Company for information regarding the end use of these last two items, stating that such information

would be necessary in filing an application for an export license, and, by return cable, was advised that these chemicals were to be used in a pigment factory; that on May 12, 1950, Siegel sent an export license application covering the above chemicals in the quantities stated and showing the China Enterprising Company in Hong Kong as the ultimate consignee, to the Louis I. Freed Company, a firm of trade consultants in Washington, D. C., with the request that Freed advise Siegel as to the chances for obtaining approval of the application during the month of May; that Siegel also informed Freed that his company was under a suspension order which prohibited it from filing an application before May 23; that on May 15, 1950, Freed returned this application to Siegel stating that it was improperly prepared as a separate application would be needed for each chemical; that, in his accompanying letter, Freed also advised Siegel as follows: "As I informed you over the phone, there are four other companies trying for the same commodities for the same company and destination. The amount of cobalt nitrate requested by the Hong Kong company is considered 'most unusual.' Moreover, this company is suspected of transshipping to Red China, and it is being observed very carefully"; that Freed made the suggestion, however, that Siegel return the applications properly prepared so that he could file them on May 23 and stated that, possibly, export licenses would be granted for small quantities of the two items; that on May 17, 1950, the China Enterprising Company informed Siegel that, because of the long delay, it was compelled to cancel its order of April 26, but with respect to the cobalt nitrate item, it advised, " * * * we have strongly persuaded our client to leave the order of 20 short tons in your hands pending receipt of an export license * * *"; that this letter was received by Siegel on May 22, 1950; that on the following day, May 23, Siegel filed an application for an export license for shipment of 40,000 lbs. of cobalt nitrate to the China Enterprising Company in Hong Kong; that this license application was signed by Robert Siegel, President, and, on the application, China Enterprising Company was stated to be the ultimate consignee and Hong Kong the place of ultimate destination; that thereafter, on June 9, 1950, the Office of International Trade was advised by the U. S. Consulate in Hong Kong, pursuant to a request for an ultimate destination check on this commodity, that the China Enterprising Company intended to sell the cobalt nitrate to the Tai Chen Company in Tientsin, China; that the Office of International Trade thereupon directed that an investigation be conducted into the matters relating to this case at the office of the respondent Siegel Chemical Company and on June 29, 1950, Mr. Richard W. Lindsay, a special agent for the Investigations Staff of the Office of International Trade, attached to the New York office, visited Siegel's office for that purpose; that when Mr. Lindsay began to discuss the case with Siegel, Siegel called Arnholz into the discussion and Arnholz produced the file and seemed

far more conversant with the facts connected with it than Siegel; that both Siegel and Arnholz advised Mr. Lindsay, in the course of their discussion, that they had not made specific inquiry of their customer as to the ultimate destination of the cobalt nitrate because, they said, they assumed that the ultimate destination would be Hong Kong, since that was the location of the China Enterprising Company and they felt further inquiry on that point unnecessary; that when Mr. Lindsay directed their attention to the letter of January 30 from the China Enterprising Company wherein the statement was made that the market for chemicals was unusually quiet because of the tightening effects of the coastal blockade around Shanghai, and to the statement in Freed's letter of May 15 that the amount of cobalt nitrate requested by the China Enterprising Company was considered most unusual and that that company was suspected of transshipping to Red China, both Siegel and Arnholz agreed that these statements gave them reasonable cause to doubt that the commodity would stay in Hong Kong and that they should write their customer making affirmative inquiry as to the ultimate destination of the cobalt nitrate; that on the following day, the Siegel Chemical Company sent a letter to the China Enterprising Company making such affirmative inquiry and on July 18, 1950, the Siegel Company advised the New York office of the Office of International Trade, by letter, that the China Enterprising Company had replied to its inquiry and had stated that the ultimate destination of the cobalt nitrate was Tientsin, China, and not Hong Kong; that on the same date, July 18, the Siegel Company also wrote to the Washington office of the Office of International Trade giving the same information and requesting an amendment of the export license application to show Tientsin rather than Hong Kong as the ultimate destination; that all of these letters were written for the Siegel Chemical Company over the signature "T. A. Arnholz", with the accompanying title "Director, Export Sales"; and that on August 22, 1950, the application of the Siegel Chemical Company was rejected as being contrary to the national interest.

It further appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report, with respect to the respondent Arnholz, that on the occasion of Mr. Lindsay's visit to the Siegel office on June 29, he inquired of Mr. Arnholz what effect the suspension order had had on his duties and how they differed as a result of such order, to which Mr. Arnholz replied that his duties had not changed at all, that his status was the same, with the single exception that he no longer signed license applications for the company but referred them to Mr. Siegel for signature; that it was Mr. Lindsay's understanding, which he said he received from both Siegel and Arnholz at the time of his visit, that all of the matters relating to the present transaction had been handled by Arnholz; that the facts pertaining to the continued participation of the respondent Arnholz in the export operations of the Siegel Chemical Company

are not in dispute; that the effect of the suspension order on his activities, admittedly, was substantially as indicated by him in response to Mr. Lindsay's question; that between February 23 and August 23, 1950, the period of Arnholz' suspension, he received between one and two hundred dollars in commissions from the Siegel firm on exports which included both Positive List and non-Positive List items; that the export transaction forming the basis of the present proceeding, namely, the shipment of 40,000 pounds of cobalt nitrate to the China Enterprising Company in Hong Kong, was one from which Arnholz would have received a commission if and when it had been completed, that is, if and when the export license had been granted and shipment effected; that this particular export transaction, moreover, was one of Arnholz' "accounts", that he was in charge of the files, conducted a large part of the pertinent correspondence, and exercised, by permission and delegation from the other respondents, a high degree of judgment, authority, and supervision over all matters pertaining to it and in the preparation of the license application to the Office of International Trade; that with respect to the letter of January 30, 1950, from the China Enterprising Company, in which the quietness of the market for chemicals was ascribed to the tightening effects of the coastal blockade around Shanghai, Arnholz testified as follows: "We get a lot of these letters these days which explain why business is slack. So I made a routine reply to that letter and it was filed, together with my reply, in the correspondence folder"; that the letter from the Louis I. Freed Company of May 15, 1950, in which Freed advised that the China Enterprising Company was suspected by the Office of International Trade "of transshipping to Red China", Arnholz testified he also placed in the correspondence folder; that both of these letters Arnholz received from Siegel who turned them over to him for reply, if necessary, and such other action as might be required; that when the time came for filing the license application for the shipment of cobalt nitrate to the China Enterprising Company, it was Arnholz who prepared it and then, to stay within the only prohibition which he and his employer felt that the suspension order imposed, turned it over to Mr. Siegel for signature; that it was part of the responsibility delegated to Arnholz in preparing this application to consider carefully all correspondence in the possession of the Siegel firm relating to this transaction in order to ensure that the representations contained in the application would be true to the applicant's best knowledge and belief; that the two letters mentioned above, from the China Enterprising Company and from Freed, bearing so definitely on the representation as to ultimate destination, were either not considered by Arnholz or, if considered, were deemed of no importance from the standpoint of indicating that the ultimate destination of the cobalt nitrate might be other than Hong Kong; that, by virtue of the findings of the Appeals Board in the prior case, of which respondents had no

tice, on which findings the Appeals Board based its decision affirming the suspension order of the Office of International Trade as to Arnholz in all respects, namely, that "Arnholz did, as fully relied upon export manager * * * personally conduct relevant negotiations by correspondence and overseas telephone and was in effect an intermediary between Siegel and his consignee, * * * in fact, the prime negotiator", respondents were aware that said suspension order looked to and directed the discontinuance of such activities on the part of Arnholz in the conduct of Siegel's business; that by the exercise of such a degree of judgment and responsibility both in the handling of the correspondence and files, and in the preparation of the license application in connection with the transaction forming the basis of this proceeding, and by his intended use of the export license partially for his own financial benefit, the respondent Arnholz violated the terms of the suspension order then in effect against him; and that by the extension clause of this suspension order the respondents Siegel Chemical Company and Robert Siegel likewise violated the order by permitting Arnholz such a scope of authority and use of export licenses in the conduct of said respondents' export trade.

It further appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report that the evidence in this case also shows that respondents had reasonable cause to doubt that the ultimate destination of the 40,000 lbs. of cobalt nitrate for which they made application for an export license was Hong Kong, and that their statement and certification on the application, therefore, that Hong Kong was the ultimate destination of the commodity was not true to their best knowledge and belief, as required for all statements on license applications; that the letter of January 30 from the China Enterprising Company spoke of "the tightening effects of the coastal blockade around Shanghai" as the reason for the quietness in the market for chemicals; that that statement, together with the advice received from the Louis I. Freed Company, just one week before the application was filed, that the China Enterprising Company "is suspected of transshipping to Red China", should have been sufficient to raise a reasonable doubt in the minds of the respondents that Hong Kong was, in fact, the ultimate destination and thereby should have put respondents on notice to make specific inquiry in that regard; that on the very day before the application was filed, respondents received definite word from the China Enterprising Company, in the letter from that company of May 17 which was received by respondents on May 22, that the cobalt nitrate was not going to be used by the China Enterprising Company but was to be sold elsewhere; that such notice in that letter was contained in the statement "* * * we have strongly persuaded our client to leave the order of 20 short tons (of cobalt nitrate) in your hands pending receipt of an export license * * *" (emphasis added); and that this statement made it clear that China Enterprising Company was not the ultimate

consignee, which, when considered with the other information in respondents' possession, provided an additional reason for doubt as to the ultimate destination.

It further appears from the record and the Compliance Commissioner's report that, by representing and certifying as true, on the aforesaid application for an export license, matters which were not true according to respondents' best knowledge and belief and by violating the terms of the suspension order of the Office of International Trade, the respondents and each of them did thereby violate the laws and regulations relating to export control.

The Compliance Commissioner has therefore recommended that all outstanding export licenses in which respondents or any of them appear as a party in any capacity, whether as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or otherwise, be forthwith revoked and ordered returned to the Office of International Trade for cancellation; that respondents and each of them be denied for a period of two years the privilege of obtaining or using, or participating directly or indirectly, either as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or as an officer or employee holding a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any of the foregoing, or otherwise in any capacity as a party (a) in the obtaining or using of export licenses, including general licenses as well as validated licenses, for shipment from the United States to any destination of any commodity included in the Positive List as promulgated by the Office of International Trade and as such Positive List may be constituted at the time of any proposed exportation, and (b) in the exportation of any non-Positive List commodity to any destination for which a validated export license may be now or hereafter required; that respondents and each of them be declared ineligible to be a party to any exportation of the kind described in (a) and (b), above, for a period of two years, and that during such period, the Office of International Trade issue no export licenses and collectors of customs authenticate no shipper's export declaration, and no exportations be made or permitted, in which said respondents or any of them appear or participate as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or as an officer or employee holding a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any of the foregoing, or otherwise in any capacity in any such exportation; that such denial of export license and forwarding privileges extend not only to the said respondents but also to any person, trade-name, firm, corporation, or other business organization with which such respondents or any of them may be now or hereafter related by ownership or control or with which they or any of them may, as an officer or employee, hold a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any such business organization; and that no person be permitted knowingly to apply for or obtain any

license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation of the kind described in (a) and (b), above, to or for any of said respondents without prior disclosure of such facts to, and specific authorization of, the Office of International Trade.

The report of the Compliance Commissioner has been carefully considered, together with the record in this case, and it appears that the findings of the Compliance Commissioner are supported by the record and that his recommendations are fair and reasonable and should be adopted.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, as follows:

(1) All outstanding export licenses in which respondents, or any of them, appear as a party in any capacity, whether as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or otherwise, are hereby revoked and shall be forthwith returned to the Office of International Trade for cancellation.

(2) Respondents, and each of them, are hereby denied for a period of two years the privilege of obtaining or using, or participating directly or indirectly, either as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or as an officer or employee holding a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any of the foregoing, or otherwise in any capacity as a party (a) in the obtaining or using of export licenses, including general licenses as well as validated licenses, for shipment from the United States to any destination of any commodity included in the Positive List as promulgated by the Office of International Trade and as such Positive List may be constituted at the time of any proposed exportation, and (b) in the exportation of any non-Positive List commodity to any destination for which a validated export license may be now or hereafter required.

(3) Respondents, and each of them, are hereby further declared ineligible to be a party to any exportation of the kind described in paragraph (2), above, for a period of two years, and during such period, the Office of International Trade shall issue no export licenses and collectors of customs shall authenticate no shipper's export declaration, and no exportations shall be made or permitted, in which said respondents, or any of them, appear or participate as licensee, consignor, forwarder, intermediate consignee, ultimate consignee, or as an officer or employee holding a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any of the foregoing, or otherwise in any capacity in any such exportation.

(4) Such revocation and denial of export license and forwarding privileges shall extend not only to the said respondents but also to any person, trade name, firm, corporation, or other business organization with which such respondents, or any of them, may be now or hereafter related by ownership or control or with which they, or any of them, may, as an officer or employee, hold a position of responsibility in connection with the export business of any such business organization; and that no person be permitted knowingly to apply for or obtain any

nection with the export business of any such business organization.

(5) No person shall knowingly apply for or obtain any license, shipper's export declaration, bill of lading, or other export control document relating to any exportation of the kind described in paragraph (2), above, to or for any of said respondents without prior disclosure of such facts to, and specific authorization of, the Office of International Trade.

Dated: November 15, 1951.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Assistant Director for Export Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13834; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

Office of the Secretary

ORGANIZATION AND FUNCTIONS

The material appearing at 16 F. R. 8189 is amended as follows:

Paragraph 1, *Organization*, is amended by changing item (h) to read "Office of Public Information."

Paragraph 2, *Functions*, is amended by substituting "Public Information Officer" for "Public Relations Officer" in the penultimate paragraph.

[SEAL] CHARLES SAWYER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13831; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4341]

NORTHWEST AIRLINES, INC., CARGO CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of Northwest Airlines, Inc., for amendment of certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 3, with respect to all-cargo services.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on November 29, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Constitution Avenue, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., November 14, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13856; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4586]

WEST COAST COMMON FARES CASE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the West Coast Passenger Fare structure.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sec-

tions 205 and 1001 of said act, that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on December 6, 1951, at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t., in Room 5042, Commerce Building, Fourteenth Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated at Washington, D. C., November 15, 1951.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,

Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13857; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Office of Defense Mobilization

[CDHA No. 12]

FINDING AND DETERMINATION OF CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS UNDER DEFENSE HOUSING AND COMMUNITY FACILITIES AND SERVICES ACT OF 1951

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

Upon a review of the construction of new defense plants and installations, and the reactivation or expansion of operations of existing defense plants and installations, and the in-migration of defense workers or military personnel to carry out activities at such plants or installations, and the availability of housing and community facilities and services for such defense workers and military personnel in each of the areas set forth in the attached Exhibit A, which is hereby made a part hereof, I find that all of the conditions set forth in section 101 (b) of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 (Pub. Law 139, 82d Cong., 1st sess.) exist in each of such areas.

Accordingly, pursuant to section 101 of the Defense Housing and Community Facilities and Services Act of 1951 and by virtue of the authority vested in me by paragraph 1 of Executive Order 10296 of October 2, 1951, I hereby determine that each of said areas set forth on the attached Exhibit A is a critical defense housing area.

This determination supersedes determinations CDHA numbers 1 through 11, hitherto issued under Pub. Law 139, 82d Congress.

C. E. WILSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Mobilization.

CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREAS

EXHIBIT A

Attached to the Finding and Determination under Public Law 139, 82d Congress, CDHA No. 12.

(The program numbers set forth after certain of the areas listed below refer to the Housing and Home Finance Agency Defense Housing Programs for the respective areas.)¹

AEC, Savannah River Installation, South Carolina and Georgia (Program 1). (The area consists of Aiken, Barnwell, and Allendale counties, South Carolina; and Richmond County, Georgia.)

Paducah, Kentucky (including Vienna, Illinois) (Program 2). (The area consists of McCracken and Ballard counties, Kentucky; Massac County, Illinois, and the township of Vienna, including Vienna City, in Johnson County, Illinois.)

Arco-Blackfoot-Idaho Falls, Idaho (Program 3). (The area consists of Butte County; Bingham County, except Sterling, Aberdeen 1 and Aberdeen 2 precincts; and Bonneville County, except Poplar, Antelope, Ozone, Palisade, Grays, Blowout, and Jackknife precincts, all in Idaho.)

San Diego and Oceanside, California (Program 4). (The area consists of that part of San Diego County, California, west of the San Bernardino meridian.)

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Dayton, Ohio (Program 5). (The area consists of Greene and Montgomery Counties, Ohio.)

Solano County, California (Program 6). (The area consists of Solano County, California.)

Star Lake, New York (Program 7). (The area consists of the towns of Fine and Clifton in St. Lawrence County, New York.)

Davenport, Iowa; Rock Island, East Moline, and Moline, Illinois (Quad Cities) (Program 8). (The area consists of Rock Island County, Illinois, and Scott County, Iowa.)

Lone Star, Texas (Program 9). (The area consists of Camp and Morris Counties; precincts 1, 2, and 8, including Hughes Springs, Linden, and Avinger, in Cass County; precincts 1, 2, and 6, in Marion County; precincts 1, 4, 5, 6, and 7, including Mount Pleasant, in Titus County; all in Texas.)

Brazoria County, Texas (Program 10). (The area consists of Brazoria County, Texas.)

Norfolk-Portsmouth, Virginia (Program 11). (The area consists of Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties, and the independent cities of Norfolk, South Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Virginia.)

Newport News, Virginia (Program 12). (The area consists of Elizabeth City, Warwick, and York Counties, and the independent cities of Newport News and Hampton, Virginia.)

Borger, Texas (Program 13). (The area consists of Hutchinson County, Texas.)

Wichita, Kansas (Program 14). (The area consists of Sedgewick County, Kansas.)

Colorado Springs, Colorado (Program 15). (The area consists of El Paso County, Colorado.)

Camp Roberts-Camp Cooke, California (Program 16). (The area consists of San Luis Obispo County, and judicial townships numbers 4, 5, 8 and 9 in Santa Barbara County, California.)

Fort Leonard Wood, Rolla, Missouri (Program 17). (The area consists of Laclede, Phelps, and Pulaski Counties, Missouri.)

Tooele, Utah (Program 18). (The area consists of that portion of Tooele County lying East of the Great Salt Lake Desert, and precinct 4 in Salt Lake County, Utah.)

Las Cruces, New Mexico (Program 19). (The area consists of precincts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 13, 15, 20, 21, 23, 25, 26, 28, and 29, in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, including Las Cruces town, and such other villages as are included in such precincts.)

Dover, Delaware (Program 20). (The area consists of Kent County, and that portion of the city of Milford located in Sussex County, Delaware.)

Imperial County, California (Program 21). (The area consists of townships 2 and 3 in Imperial County, California, including El Centro City and Imperial City.)

Hanford - Kennewick - Pasco, Washington (Program 22). (The area consists of Benton County; the precincts of Eltopia, Ringold, Fishhook, Riverview and all Pasco precincts in Franklin County; the precincts of Burbank, Attalla, Wallula in Walla Walla County; the precincts of Belma, Byron, Mabton, Mabton Rural, North Grandview, South Grandview, Sunnyside 1, 2, and 3, Sunnyside

¹ See Title 32A, Chapter XVII, CR 2 and CR 3, *supra*.

NOTICES

Rural 1, 2, 3, and 4, Wanita, and Wendell Phillips in Yakima County; all in the State of Washington.)

Bremerton, Washington (Program 23). (The area consists of Kitsap County, Washington.)

Patuxent, Maryland (Program 24). (The area consists of St. Marys County Maryland.)

Valdosta, Georgia (Program 25). (The area consists of Lowndes County, Georgia.)

Columbus, Indiana (Program 26). (The area consists of Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Shelby, and Jackson Counties, and the townships of Clay, Washington, Marion, Sand Creek, and Jackson in Decatur County, all in Indiana.)

Camp Lejeune, North Carolina (Program 27). (The area consists of Onslow, Carteret, Craven, and Jones Counties, North Carolina.)

Sampson Air Force Base, New York (Program 28). (The area consists of Seneca County; the towns of Geneva, Seneca, Phelps, Manchester, Canadagua, Hopewell, Gorham, and the City of Geneva, in Ontario County; the towns of Middlesex, Potter, Benton, Milo and Torrey in Yates County; and the towns of Arcadia, Galen, Lyons and Palmyra in Wayne County; all in New York.)

Florence-Killeen, Texas (Program 29). (The area consists of Bell and Coryell Counties, and precincts 4 and 5 in Williamson County, including Florence town, Texas.)

Mineral Wells-Weatherford, Texas (Program 30). (The area consists of Palo Pinto and Parker Counties, Texas.)

Huntsville, Alabama (Program 31). (The area consists of Madison County, Alabama.)

Barstow, California (Program 32). (The area consists of the township of Barstow in San Bernardino County, California.)

Lanchester, California (Program 33). (The area consists of Antelope Township in Los Angeles County, and Judicial Township 11 in Kern County, California.)

Alamogordo, New Mexico (Program 34). (The area consists of Precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Alamogordo town and Tularosa village, in Otero County, New Mexico.)

Indianapolis, Indiana (Program 35). (The area consists of the counties of Marion, Hancock, and Hamilton, Indiana.)

Sanford, Florida (Program 36). (The area consists of Seminole County, Florida.)

Sidney, Nebraska (Program 37). (The area consists of Cheyenne County, Nebraska.)

Kingsville, Texas (Program 38). (The area consists of Precincts 1, 2, and 3, including Kingsville City, in Kleberg County; precincts 1, 4, 6, and 7, including Alice City and Premont town, in Jim Wells County; and precincts 3, 4, 5, and 8, including Bishop town and Robstown City, in Nueces County; all in Texas.)

Wichita Falls, Texas (Program 39). (The area consists of Wichita County, Texas.)

Presque Isle-Limestone, Maine (Program 40). (The area consists of the towns of Ashland, Caribou, Castle Hill, Easton, Fort Fairfield, Limestone, Mapleton, Mars Hill, Van Buren, Washburn, Westfield, the Plantations of Caswell and Hamlin, and the city of Presque Isle, all in Aroostook County, Maine.)

Bucks County, (Bristol-Morrisville), Pa. (Program 41). (The area consists of the townships of Bensalem, Bristol Falls, Middletown, Lower Makefield, Upper Makefield, Newtown, Northampton, and Wrightstown, and the boroughs of Bristol, Hulmeville, Langhorne, Langhorne Manor, South Langhorne, Morrisville, Newtown, Pennfield, Tullytown, and Yardley, all in Bucks County, Pennsylvania.)

Hartford, Connecticut (Program 42). (The area consists of the towns of Avon, Bloomfield, Canton, East Granby, East Hartford, Farmington, Glastonbury, Granby, Hartford, Manchester, Newington, Rocky Hill, Simsbury, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield and Windsor in Hartford County, and the town of Bolton in Tolland County, Connecticut.)

Anchorage, Alaska. (The area includes all areas within a 20-mile radius of each of the following: the Post Office of the City of Anchorage, Fort Richardson, and Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.)

Fairbanks, Alaska. (The area includes all areas within a 20-mile radius of each of the following: the Post Office of the City of Fairbanks, Ladd Air Force Base, and Eielson Air Force Base.)

Camp Pickett, Virginia (Program 43). (The area consists of Nottaway County; Lunenburg County; the districts of Red Oak, Sturgeon, and Totaro in Brunswick County; and the district of Darvills in Dinwiddie County; all in Virginia.)

Camp Polk, Louisiana (Program 44). (The area consists of Vernon Parish, and wards 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8, including Merryville Town and De Ridder City, in Beauregard Parish, Louisiana.)

Camp Breckenridge, Kentucky (Program 45). (The area consists of Union and Henderson Counties, Kentucky.)

Fort Dix, New Jersey (Program 46). (The area consists of the townships of Bordentown, Burlington, Chesterfield, Cinnaminson, Delanco, Delran, Eastampton, Edgewater Park, Evesham, Florence, Hainesport, Lumberton, Mansfield, Mapleshade, Medford, Moorestown, Mount Holly, Mount Laurel, New Hanover, North Hanover, Pemberton, Riverside, Southampton, Springfield, Westhampton and Willingboro, the cities of Beverly, Bordentown, and Burlington, and the boroughs of Fieldsboro, Medford Lakes, Palmyra, Pemberton, Rivertown, Wrightstown, in Burlington County; and the townships of Plumsted, Jackson, Lakewood, Brick, Manchester, Berkeley and Dover, and the boroughs of Lakehurst, South Toms River, Beachwood, Pine Beach, Ocean Gate and Island Heights, in Ocean County; all in New Jersey.)

Camp Rucker, Alabama (Program 47). (The area consists of Dale, Coffee, and Houston Counties, Alabama.)

Topeka, Kansas (Program 48). (The area consists of Shawnee County, Kansas.)

Benton, Arkansas (Program 49). (The area consists of Saline County, Arkansas.)

Cocoa-Melbourne, Florida (Program 50). (The area consists of Brevard County, Florida.)

Babbitt, Minnesota (Program 51). (The area consists of the Townships of Argo, Morse, and Township 61, ranges 12 and 13, inclusive, and including Ely City, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.)

Lorain, Ohio (Program 52). (The area consists of Lorain County, Ohio.)

Rapid City-Sturgis, South Dakota (Program 53). (The area consists of Township one North and Township two North in Ranges seven East to nine East both inclusive, and Township one South in Ranges seven and eight East, including Rapid City, in Pennington County; and that part of Meade County lying West of the Black Hills Guide Meridian; all in South Dakota.)

Aberdeen, Maryland (Program 54). (The area consists of Harford County, Maryland.)

Bainbridge-Elkton, Maryland (Program 55). (The area consists of Cecil County, Maryland.)

Astoria, Oregon (Program 56). (The area consists of the precincts of Alderbrook, Astoria 1 through 7, Astoria 9 through 17, Hammond, Warrentown, Gearheart, Clatsop, Lewis and Clark, Stanley Acres, and Seaside 1 through 4, all in Clatsop County, Oregon.)

Inyokern-Ridgecrest-China Lake, California (Program 57). (The area consists of Townships 1 and 10 in Kern County, California.)

Braidwood (Joliet), Illinois (Program 58). (The area consists of Will County, and the village of Steger in Cook County, Illinois.)

Tucson, Arizona (Program 59). (The area consists of Districts 1 and 2 of Pima County, including Tucson City, Arizona.)

Mountain Home, Idaho (Program 60). (The area consists of Mountain Home Pre-

cincts 1 and 2, including the village of Mountain Home, in Elmore County, Idaho.)

Marysville-Yuba, California (Program 61). (The area consists of Yuba County, and the township of Yuba in Sutter County, California.)

Fort Campbell, Kentucky (Program 62). (The area consists of Christian County, Kentucky; and Montgomery County, Tennessee.)

Fort Sill, Lawton, Oklahoma (Program 63). (The area consists of Comanche County, Oklahoma.)

Camden-Shumaker, Arkansas (Program 64). (The area consists of Ouachita and Calhoun Counties, Arkansas.)

Camp Stewart, Georgia (Program 65). (The area consists of Long and Liberty Counties, Georgia.)

Fort Benning, Georgia (Program 66). (The area consists of Chattahoochee and Muscogee Counties, Georgia; and Precinct 1 in Russell County, Alabama.)

Rantoul (Chanute Air Force Base), Illinois (Program 67). (The area consists of Champaign and Vermilion Counties, Illinois.)

Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania (Program 68). (The area consists of Lebanon County, Pennsylvania.)

Fort Knox, Kentucky (Program 69). (The area consists of magisterial districts 1, 4, 5, 6 in Hardin County; magisterial districts 1, 2, 3, 4 in Meade County; and magisterial districts 1 and 4 in Bullitt County; all in Kentucky.)

Gulfport-Biloxi-Pascagoula, Mississippi (Program 70). (The area consists of Jackson and Harrison Counties, Mississippi.)

Alexandria, Louisiana (Program 71). (The area consists of the Parish of Rapides, Louisiana.)

Lake Charles, Louisiana (Program 72). (The area consists of Calcasieu Parish and Wards 1 and 6 of Beauregard Parish, Louisiana.)

Frederick, Maryland (Program 73). (The area consists of the County of Frederick, Maryland.)

Marietta, Georgia (Program 74). (The area consists of Cobb County, Georgia.)

Fort Bragg, North Carolina (Program 75). (The area consists of Cumberland and Hoke Counties, North Carolina.)

Fort Meade-Laurel, Maryland (Program 76). (The area consists of Districts 10 and 14 in Prince Georges County and Districts 4 and 5 in Anne Arundel County, Maryland.)

Anniston, Alabama (Program 77). (The area consists of Calhoun County, Alabama.)

Pensacola, Florida (Program 78). (The area consists of Escambia County, Florida.)

Bryan, Texas (Program 79). (The area consists of Brazos County, Texas.)

Key West, Florida (Program 80). (The area consists of Monroe County, Florida.)

Allentown-Bethlehem, Pennsylvania (Program 81). (The area consists of Northampton and Lehigh Counties, Pennsylvania; and the townships of Greenwich, Lopatcong, Pahacong, the Borough of Alpha, and the Town of Phillipsburg, in Warren County, New Jersey.)

[F. R. Doc. 51-13940; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951; 11:49 a. m.]

[RC-7; No. 5]

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., AREA

DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF A
CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

Upon specific data which have been prescribed by and presented to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization and on the basis of other information available in the discharge of their official duties, the undersigned find that the conditions re-

quired by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, exist in the area designated as

Colorado Springs, Colorado, area (El Paso County).

Therefore, pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31, 1951, the undersigned jointly determine and certify that the aforementioned area is a critical defense housing area.

WILLIAM C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of Defense.
C. E. WILSON,
Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13946; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:58 a. m.]

[RC-7; No. 38]

MARIETTA, GA.

DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF A
CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

Upon specific data which has been prescribed by and presented to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization and on the basis of other information available in the discharge of their official duties, the undersigned find that the conditions required by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, exist in the area designated as

Marietta, Georgia: This area is comprised of Cobb County.

Therefore, pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31, 1951, the undersigned jointly determine and certify that the aforementioned area is a critical defense housing area.

WILLIAM C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of Defense.
C. E. WILSON,
Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13947; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:58 a. m.]

[RC-7; No. 98]

TUCSON, ARIZ.

DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF A
CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

Upon specific data which has been prescribed by and presented to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization and on the basis of other information available in the discharge of their official duties, the undersigned find that the conditions required by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, exist in the area designated as

Tucson, Arizona: (Includes Districts 1 and 2 of Pima County, including Tucson City.)

Therefore, pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31, 1951, the undersigned jointly

determine and certify that the aforementioned area is a critical defense housing area.

WILLIAM C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of Defense.
C. E. WILSON,
Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13948; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:58 a. m.]

[RC-7; No. 101]

BRAIDWOOD (JOLIET), ILL.

DETERMINATION AND CERTIFICATION OF A
CRITICAL DEFENSE HOUSING AREA

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

Upon specific data which has been prescribed by and presented to the Secretary of Defense and the Director of Defense Mobilization and on the basis of other information available in the discharge of their official duties, the undersigned find that the conditions required by section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, exist in the area designated as

Braidwood (Joliet) Illinois: This area is comprised of Will County and that part of the Village of Steger in Cook County.

Therefore, pursuant to section 204 (1) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and Executive Order 10276 of July 31, 1951, the undersigned jointly determine and certify that the aforementioned area is a critical defense housing area.

WILLIAM C. FOSTER,
Acting Secretary of Defense.
C. E. WILSON,
Director of Defense Mobilization.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13949; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
11:58 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 19, Amdt. 1]

A. SAGNER'S SON, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 19, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of men's clothing manufactured by A. Sagner's Son, Inc., having the brand names "Northcool," "Northcord," and "Northaire."

This amendment to Special Order 19 issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation to A. Sagner's Son, Inc. adds the "Northweave" line of men's clothing to those articles for which ceiling prices at retail were established by the special order. In addition, this amendment lowers one cost-price line established by the special order.

It appears that under Ceiling Price Regulation 45 the applicant may legally sell the items covered by the special order at the selling prices for which it has applied, and that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already

granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 19, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of the special order by any seller at retail of men's clothing manufactured by A. Sagner's Son, Inc., having the brand names "Northcool," "Northcord," "Northaire," and "Northweave," and described in the manufacturer's application dated March 20, 1951, as supplemented and amended by the manufacturer's application dated August 31, 1951. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to terms of Net 60.

MEN'S CLOTHING	
Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$2.40	\$3.95
\$5.10	8.50
\$5.70	9.50
\$6.45	10.75
\$6.75	11.25
\$7.20	12.00
\$10.50	17.50
\$11.70	19.50
\$14.75	24.75
\$15.30	25.00
\$21.00	35.00
\$22.50	37.50
\$23.10	38.50
\$23.85	39.75
\$24.90	41.50

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13795; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:49 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 21, Amdt. 2]

FIELDCREST MILLS DIVISION OF MARSHALL
FIELD & CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 21, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of wool rugs and wool carpeting manufactured by Fieldcrest Mills Division of Marshall Field & Company.

Thereafter, Fieldcrest Mills Division of Marshall Field & Company filed an application, dated September 11, 1951, to amend the special order by substituting new lower selling prices for its own selling prices and by establishing new lower ceiling prices at retail corresponding to those new selling prices. The Director has determined that the new ceiling prices are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

In addition, certain price lines for which ceiling prices at retail were established by the special order are excluded from the operation of the special order.

NOTICES

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 21, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 delete the word "Decorlette" from the first sentence thereof.

2. In paragraph 1, as amended, delete all after the sentence, "The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to a discount of 4/10, Net 60," and substitute therefor the following:

WOOL RUGS AND WOOL CARPETING

[East of Rockies]

KARASTAN RUGS

Manufacturer's selling price (per unit):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$20.06	\$34.00
\$33.04	56.00
\$59.00	100.00
\$129.80	220.00
\$203.55	345.00
\$206.21	349.50
\$253.70	430.00
\$262.55	445.00
\$295.00	500.00
\$315.65	535.00
\$326.30	570.00
\$345.15	585.00
\$380.55	645.00
\$392.35	665.00
\$421.85	715.00
\$442.50	750.00
\$492.65	835.00
\$539.85	915.00

KARASTAN RUNNERS

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$44.84	\$76.00
\$52.51	89.00
\$59.00	100.00
\$69.03	117.00
\$74.34	126.00
\$79.06	134.00
\$98.53	167.00

LANAMAR RUGS

\$13.87	\$23.50
\$15.64	26.50
\$25.96	44.00
\$46.32	78.50
\$100.30	170.00
\$162.25	275.00
\$164.91	279.50
\$197.65	335.00
\$209.45	355.00
\$230.10	390.00
\$250.75	425.00
\$262.55	445.00
\$265.50	450.00
\$295.00	500.00
\$303.85	515.00
\$327.45	555.00
\$342.20	580.00
\$380.55	645.00

LANAMAR RUNNERS

\$34.81	\$59.00
\$40.71	69.00
\$46.61	79.00
\$54.28	92.00
\$58.41	99.00
\$61.95	105.00
\$77.29	131.00

TUDOR

\$12.39	\$21.00
\$20.65	35.00
\$36.88	62.50
\$129.80	220.00
\$132.75	225.00
\$156.35	265.00
\$168.15	285.00
\$185.85	315.00
\$212.40	360.00
\$236.00	400.00
\$262.55	445.00

WOOL RUGS AND WOOL CARPETING—Continued

CONTEMPORARY

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$13.05—Full rolls	\$22.50
\$14.68—Cut lengths	22.50
\$159.01	269.50
\$185.85	315.00
\$199.42	338.00
\$212.40	360.00
\$236.00	400.00

CHATEAU

\$13.05—Full rolls	\$22.50
\$14.68—Cut lengths	22.50

CELEBRITY

\$11.57—Full rolls	\$19.95
\$13.02—Cut lengths	19.95

COTTON RUGS AND COTTON CARPETING

AMERICAN CASUAL

\$7.25—Full rolls	\$12.50
\$8.16—Cut lengths	12.50
\$7.97	13.50
\$13.28	22.50
\$24.19	41.00
\$91.16	154.50

JUBILEE

\$6.67—Full rolls	\$11.50
\$7.50—Cut lengths	11.50
\$7.05	11.95
\$12.69	21.50
\$21.80	36.95
\$85.55	145.00

ACCENT

\$9.74	\$16.50
\$16.23	27.50
\$28.03	47.50

CARPET OF RAYON YARN FACE WITH WOOL TWIST YARN DECORATION

RAPTURE

\$9.25—Full rolls	\$15.95
\$10.41—Cut lengths	15.95

WOOL RUGS AND WOOL CARPETING

[West of Rockies]

KARASTAN RUGS

\$20.97	\$34.95
\$34.17	56.95
\$61.20	102.00
\$135.00	225.00
\$210.00	350.00
\$213.00	355.00
\$264.00	440.00
\$273.00	455.00
\$306.00	510.00
\$330.00	550.00
\$351.00	585.00
\$360.00	600.00
\$396.00	660.00
\$408.00	680.00
\$438.00	730.00
\$459.00	765.00
\$510.00	850.00
\$561.00	935.00

KARASTAN RUNNERS

\$46.20	\$77.00
\$54.00	90.00

LANAMAR RUGS

\$14.37	\$23.95
\$16.17	26.95
\$26.97	44.95
\$47.97	79.95
\$105.00	175.00
\$168.00	280.00
\$171.00	285.00
\$207.00	345.00
\$219.00	365.00
\$240.00	400.00

WOOL RUGS AND WOOL CARPETING—Continued

LANAMAR RUGS—continued

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$264.00	\$440.00
\$276.00	460.00
\$279.00	465.00
\$309.00	515.00
\$318.00	530.00
\$342.00	570.00
\$357.00	595.00
\$396.00	660.00

LANAMAR RUNNERS

\$36.00	\$60.00
\$42.00	70.00
\$48.60	81.00
\$56.40	94.00
\$61.80	103.00
\$64.20	107.00
\$81.00	135.00

TUDOR

\$12.90	\$21.50
\$21.30	35.50
\$38.10	63.50
\$135.00	225.00
\$137.70	229.50
\$165.00	275.00
\$174.00	290.00
\$195.00	325.00
\$222.00	370.00
\$246.00	410.00
\$273.00	455.00

CONTEMPORARY

\$13.54—Full rolls	\$22.95
\$15.23—Cut lengths	22.95

CELEBRITY

\$11.77—Full rolls	\$19.95
\$13.24—Cut length	19.95

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$7.64—Full rolls	\$12.95
\$8.60—Cut lengths	12.95
\$8.37	13.95
\$13.77	22.95
\$25.20	42.00
\$95.70	159.50

ACCENT

\$10.17	\$16.95
\$16.77	27.95
\$29.10	48.50

CARPET OF RAYON YARN FACE WITH WOOL TWIST YARN DECORATION

\$9.74—Full rolls	\$16.50
\$10.96—Cut lengths	16.50

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,

Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13796; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43
Special Order 261, Amdt. 2]

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 261 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on August 6, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of sterling flatware and plated hollow ware manufactured by R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co., having the brand name "Wallace Sterling."

On September 24, 1951, R. Wallace & Sons Mfg. Co. requested that its sterling hollow ware line be added to Special Order 261. This amendment includes sterling hollow ware within the operation of the order by incorporating the manufacturer's application dated September 24, 1951 into the special order.

The Director has determined, on the basis of information available to him, that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 261, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, following the words "plated hollow ware," insert the words "sterling hollow ware."

2. In paragraph 1, following the words "and supplemented and amended in the manufacturer's application dated June 7, 1951," insert the words "and in the manufacturer's application dated September 24, 1951."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13799; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 100, Amdt. 1]

VANITY FAIR MILLS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 100, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 to Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., adds new price lines to those for which ceiling prices at retail were established by the special order. The retail ceiling prices for some of its branded articles are fixed in relation to costs falling within specified cost brackets. Such cost brackets in place of cost lines for certain of the price lines will allow for minor changes in cost without influencing the general level of retail prices for the articles covered by the special order.

The Director has determined, on the basis of information available to him, that the retail ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 100 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 1 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. The following ceiling prices are established for sales after the effective date of the special order by any seller at retail of slips, pettiskirts, gowns, pajamas, negligees, culottes, camisoles, chemises, panties and bandeaux manufactured by Vanity Fair Mills, Inc., having the brand name "Vanity Fair" and described in the manufacturer's application dated March 14, 1951, as supplemented and amended by the manufacturer's applications dated July 12, 1951 and September 5, 1951. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subjected to terms of 1/10 E. O. M., Net 60:

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen):	Ceiling price at retail (per unit)
\$10.50	\$1.50
\$12.25	1.75
\$12.95	1.85
\$14.00	2.00
\$15.75	2.25
\$17.50	2.50
\$19.25	2.75
\$21.00	2.95
\$22.75	3.25
\$24.50	3.50
\$28.00	3.95
\$31.50	4.50
\$35.00	4.95
\$42.00	5.95
\$49.00	6.95
\$56.00	7.95
\$63.00	8.95
\$70.00	9.95
\$77.00	10.95
\$91.00	12.95
\$98.00	13.95
\$105.00	14.95
\$112.00	15.95
\$119.00	16.95
\$124.00 through \$140.00	19.95
\$143.00	22.95
\$156.00 through \$175.00	25.00
\$186.00 through \$210.00	29.95
\$218.00	35.00
\$249.00 through \$280.00	39.95
\$311.00 through \$350.00	49.95
\$374.00 through \$420.00	59.95
\$436.00	69.95
\$498.00	79.95
\$623.00	99.95
\$780.00	125.00

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13797; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 526, Amdt. 1]

KORET, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 526, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to Koret, Inc., extends the date by which the applicant was required to

mark or tag its branded articles. The extension is granted on applicant's demonstration of its inability to preticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

Amendatory provisions. 1. In the third sentence of paragraph 5, delete "After 60 days from the effective date of this order," and insert, "After February 2, 1952."

2. In the last sentence of paragraph 5, delete "60 days" and substitute therefor "90 days."

3. In paragraph 9, delete, "within 60 days after the effective date of this order," and substitute therefor "After January 2, 1952."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13799; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 551, Amdt. 1]

BREARLEY CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 551, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to The Brearley Company, extends the date by which the applicant was required to mark or tag its branded articles. The extension is granted on applicant's demonstration of its inability to preticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 551, under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, substitute for the date "October 19, 1951," the date "December 19, 1951."

2. In paragraph 2, substitute for the date "November 17, 1951," wherever it appears, the date "January 18, 1952."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13800; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:50 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 703, Amdt. 1]

HOLEPROOF HOSIERY CO., MEN'S HOSIERY
DIVISION

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 703 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, issued on June 21, 1951, established ceiling prices for sales at retail of infants', children's, men's and women's slippersocks and men's hosiery manufactured by Holeproof

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Hosiery Company, Men's Hosiery Division, 201 Rose Lane, Marietta, Georgia. The special order required the manufacturer to mark each article listed in the special order with the retail ceiling price fixed under the special order or to attach to each article a label, tag, or ticket, stating the retail ceiling price. Applicant was required to comply with this preticketing provision on and after December 10, 1951.

The manufacturer has filed an application for an extension of time in which to meet this preticketing requirement. The application points out that the applicant has a large number of items covered by the special order. These items are packaged and individually labeled with the retail price established by the special order, but they do not carry the exact phraseology required by the special order. To require the applicant to open each box, take out the merchandise, remove old price labels, and affix new labels would create undue hardship both by way of time and expense.

Under the special circumstances set forth by the applicant, the Director has determined that the requested amendment should be granted.

In addition, this amendment lists the manufacturer's selling prices and the retail ceiling prices for the articles which were established by the special order but which were not listed in the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 703 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. Delete paragraph 2 and substitute therefor the following:

2. *Retail ceiling prices for listed articles.* Your ceiling prices for sales at retail of the articles identified in paragraph 1 are listed below. These ceiling prices are effective on receipt of this order, but in no event after December 10, 1951, shall you sell over these retail ceiling prices. You may, of course, sell below these prices. The manufacturer's prices listed below are subject to terms of 2/10, 30 days net, dating from 1st of month following shipment.

"HOLEPROOF" MEN'S HOSIERY

Manufacturer's selling price (per dozen pair):	Ceiling price at retail (per pair)
\$4.00	\$0.55
\$4.65	.65
\$5.40	.75
\$6.10	.85
\$7.25	1.00
\$7.90	1.10
\$8.25	1.15
\$9.00	1.25
\$10.50	1.50
\$12.00	1.75
\$14.00	1.95
\$15.50	2.25
\$21.00 through \$21.50	2.95
\$24.50	3.50
\$27.50	3.95

"NAPPERS" SLIPPERSOCKS

\$14.25	\$1.95
\$17.75	2.50
\$21.50	2.95
\$24.50	3.50
\$28.00	3.95

2. In paragraph 3 delete the words "covered by the list," and substitute therefor the words "stated in paragraph 2."

3. Delete paragraph 5 and substitute therefor the following:

5. *Working and tagging.* Prior to March 10, 1952, you may not offer or sell any article listed in paragraph 2, unless it is marked or tagged with the retail ceiling price under this order.

On and after March 10, 1952, you may not offer or sell any article listed in paragraph 2, unless it has a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. The statement "OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7" must appear on the mark, label, tag, or ticket.

With respect to articles the ceiling prices of which are affected by any amendment to this order, the same rules apply except that you must mark or tag such articles as stated above not later than 60 days after the effective date of the amendment.

4. Delete paragraph 7 (a) and substitute therefor the following:

7. (a) *Sending the order to old customers.* Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order, you shall send a copy of this order to each purchaser for resale to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date, you had delivered any article covered by this order.

5. Delete paragraph 7 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

7. (b) *Notification to new customers.* A copy of this special order shall be sent to all other purchasers for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered by this order.

6. Delete paragraph 7 (d) from the special order.

7. Delete paragraph 8 from the special order.

8. Delete paragraph 9 and substitute therefor the following:

9. *Preticketing requirements.* As the applicant to whom this special order is issued, you must, prior to February 10, 1952, mark each article listed in paragraph 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price.

On and after February 10, 1952 (or in the case of an amendment, within 60 days after the effective date of the amendment), you must mark each article listed in paragraph 2 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order, or attach to the article a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. The statement "OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7" must appear on the mark, label, tag or ticket.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13802; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:51 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 704, Amdt. 1]

A. C. GILBERT CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 704, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to The A. C. Gilbert Co., extends the date by which the applicant was required to mark or tag its branded articles. The extension is granted on applicant's demonstration of its inability to preticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 704 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 2, substitute for the date "December 10, 1951," the date "January 2, 1952."

2. In paragraph 2, substitute for the date "January 8, 1952," wherever it appears, the date "February 1, 1952."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13804; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:51 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 710, Amdt. 1]

DUOFOLD INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 710, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, to Duofold, Inc., extends the date by which the applicant was required to mark or tag its branded articles. The extension is granted on applicant's demonstration of its inability to preticket in the manner set forth in the special order by the date specified.

Amendatory provisions. 1. In the third sentence of paragraph 5, delete "After 60 days from the effective date of this order," and insert, "After March 9, 1952."

2. In the last sentence of paragraph 5, delete "60 days" and substitute therefor, "90 days."

3. In paragraph 9, delete, "within 60 days after the effective date of this order," and substitute therefor, "after February 8, 1952."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13803; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:51 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Revocation of Special Order 604]

SWAN RUBBER CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 604, issued to Swan Rubber Com-

pany, on September 11, 1951, effective September 12, 1951, established ceiling prices at retail for garden hose having the brand name "Swan."

Swan Rubber Company has applied for a revocation of this special order. The applicant states that it is unable to comply with the administrative provisions of the special order. The Director has determined that sufficient reasons exist for revocation of the order.

The order of revocation requires the applicant to send a copy to all purchasers for resale who have received notice of the special order.

Revocation. 1. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Special Order 604, issued to Swan Rubber Company, on September 11, 1951, effective September 12, 1951, establishing ceiling prices at retail for garden hose having the brand name "Swan," shall be, and the same hereby is, revoked in all respects.

2. **Notification to resellers**—(a) **Notice to be given by applicant.** Within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, the Swan Rubber Company must send a copy of this order of revocation to all purchasers for resale to whom it has given notice of Special Order 604.

The applicant must also, within 15 days after the effective date of this order of revocation, supply each purchaser for resale, other than a retailer, with sufficient copies of this order of revocation to enable such purchasers to comply with the notification requirements of this order of revocation.

(b) **Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).** Within 15 days of receipt of this order of revocation, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must send a copy of this order of revocation to each purchaser for resale to whom he has given notice of Special Order 604.

Effective date. This order of revocation shall become effective November 14, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DISALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13801; Filed, Nov. 14, 1951;
4:51 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43,
Special Order 536, Amdt. 1]

NUTONE, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 536, issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 to Nutone, Inc., establishes ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of door chimes having the brand name "Nutone".

Special Order 536 established ceiling prices at retail for these same items but did not establish ceiling prices at wholesale. Such wholesale ceiling prices were requested by Nutone, Inc., in its application dated May 21, 1951 (as supplemented and amended by its application dated June 22, 1951) and upon examination of the information submitted by the

applicant, it appears that these prices may be established under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7. Therefore, this amendment establishes ceiling prices for sales at wholesale of door chimes having the brand name "Nutone".

The articles covered by this special order are not adaptable to the usual method of preticketing. Therefore, this amendment modifies those provisions relating to preticketing usually required by orders of this type and accomplishes the objective of notifying consumers of the uniform prices fixed under the order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 536 under Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43 is modified in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1 delete the first sentence thereof and substitute therefor the following:

1. **Ceiling Prices.** The ceiling prices for sales at retail and wholesale of door chimes sold through retailers and wholesalers and having the brand name "Nutone" shall be the proposed ceiling prices at retail and the proposed ceiling price at wholesale listed by Nutone, Inc., Madison and Red Bank Roads, Cincinnati 27, Ohio, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated May 21, 1951 (as supplemented and amended by the manufacturer's application dated June 22, 1951) and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the effective date of this special order, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by the special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than December 10, 1951, no seller at wholesale may offer or sell any article covered by the special order at a price higher than the ceiling price at wholesale established by this special order.

2. Delete paragraph 2 and substitute therefor the following:

2. **Marking and tagging.** On and after December 10, 1951, Nutone, Inc., must furnish each purchaser for resale at retail to whom, within two months immediately prior to the effective date of this special order, the manufacturer had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order, with a sign 8 inches wide and 10 inches high, a price book, and a supply of tags and stickers. The sign must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices for Nutone, Inc. chimes have been approved by OPS and are shown in a price book we have available for your inspection.

The price book must contain an accurate description of each article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order and the retail ceiling price fixed for each article. The front cover of the price book, must contain the following legend:

The retail ceiling prices in this Nutone, Inc. price book for door chimes have been approved by OPS under section 43 of CPR 7.

The tags and stickers must be in the following form:

Nutone, Inc.
OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price \$-----

Prior to January 8, 1952, unless the retailer has received the sign described above and has it displayed so it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order. On and after January 8, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell any article covered by this order unless he has the sign described above displayed so it may be easily seen and a copy of the price book described above available for immediate inspection.

On and after January 8, 1952, Nutone, Inc., must attach a tag or sticker described above to each carton containing an article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order. On and after February 7, 1952, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless a tag or sticker described above is attached to the carton containing the article.

In addition, any retailer using the Nutone, Inc., door chime display case must affix in the display case, with each group of articles covered by the order, a tag or ticket described above stating the retail ceiling price for each article. Any article which is on open display and not in the display case must have a tag or ticket described above attached to each such article. The display cases mentioned above are pictured and described in the manufacturer's application dated June 22, 1951.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the manufacturer's application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must within 30 days after the effective date of the amendment, as to each such article, send an insertion stating the required addition or change for the price book described above.

After 60 days from the effective date of the amendment, no retailer may offer or sell the article, unless he has received the insertion described above and inserted it in the price book. Prior to the expiration of the 60-day period, unless the retailer has received and placed the insertion in the price book, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulations which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. Delete paragraph 3 (a) 4 from the special order and substitute therefor the following:

3 (a) 4. The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment, the corresponding retail ceiling price and the corresponding wholesale price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

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(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1	Wholesaler's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
.....	\$.....	\$.....

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective November 9, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 9, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13709; Filed, Nov. 9, 1951;
4:46 p. m.]

[Delegation of Authority 30]

DIRECTOR OF REGION 13

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO APPROVE AND DISAPPROVE GRADERS AND SCALERS

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Price Stabilization and pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 812), as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

Authority to act under section 19 of Ceiling Price Regulation 97. Authority is hereby delegated to the Regional Director of Region 13 of the Office of Price Stabilization to act upon applications filed with him in Seattle, Washington, by persons seeking to be accredited by the Office of Price Stabilization as graders and scalers of logs produced in Washington, Oregon, and California; to approve or disapprove such applications; and to revoke or modify approvals previously granted.

This Delegation of Authority shall take effect on November 24, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13833; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
4:00 p. m.]

[Delegation of Authority 31]

REGIONAL DIRECTORS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MODIFY, REVISE OR REQUEST FURTHER INFORMATION CONCERNING APPLICATIONS FILED UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 14 (C) OF CPR 74

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Director of Price Stabilization pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950 (64 Stat. 812), as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this delegation of authority is hereby issued.

1. Authority is hereby delegated to the Directors of the Regional Offices of Price Stabilization to modify, revise, or request further information concerning applications filed pursuant to section 14 (c) of CPR 74.

2. The authority herein delegated may be redelegated to the Directors of the

District Offices of the Office of Price Stabilization.

This delegation of authority shall take effect on November 24, 1951.

MICHAEL V. DiSALLE,
Director of Price Stabilization.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13834; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
4:00 p. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

CHIEF, SAFETY AND SPECIAL RADIO SERVICES BUREAU

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO WAIVE CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS FOR AMATEUR RADIO LICENSES IN CASE OF PHYSICALLY HANDICAPPED PERSON

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November 1951;

The Commission having under consideration the matter of physically handicapped persons who desire to qualify for amateur operating privileges but by reason of physical disability are unable to comply with all of the formal requirements for the class of license requested;

It appearing, That it would expedite the handling of the Commission's business to provide a procedure for action by the staff on the type of case under consideration;

It is ordered, Under the authority contained in section 5 (e) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, that authority is delegated to the Chief, Safety and Special Radio Services Bureau to act, consistent with the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended and applicable treaties to which the United States is a party, upon all requests (to the extent that they relate to qualifications for the various classes of amateur operator licenses) for waiver of the requirements of Part 12, "Rules Governing Amateur Radio Service" where it is alleged that, by reason of a protracted or permanent physical disability, the applicant is unable to meet the requirements of such rules.

Release: November 15, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13853; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:53 a. m.]

[Docket No. 9784]

GARFIELD MEDICAL APPARATUS
CONTINUANCE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of Garfield Medical Apparatus Company, New York, New York; withdrawal of Type-Approval Certificate No. D-503 for Medical Diathermy Apparatus; request for issuance of Type-Approval for New Medical Diathermy Apparatus; Docket No. 9784.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November 1951;

The Commission having under consideration a petition for continuance of the oral argument herein, now scheduled for November 30, 1951, to a date not earlier than December 10, 1951, filed by the General Counsel of the Commission;

It appearing, that counsel for respondent Garfield Medical Apparatus Company, the only other party herein, has informally advised the General Counsel's office that no objection will be offered to the requested continuance; and that good cause has been shown for such continuance;

It is ordered, That the said petition is granted; and that the oral argument herein, now scheduled for November 30, 1951, is continued to a date to be subsequently set.

Released: November 15, 1951.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13855; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. 10060, 10061]

W. H. GREENHOW CO. (WWHG) AND HORNELL BROADCASTING CORP. (WLEA)

ORDER CONTINUING HEARING

In re applications of The W. H. Greenhow Company (WWHG), Hornell, New York, for construction permit, Docket No. 10060, File No. BP-8024; Hornell Broadcasting Corporation (WLEA), Hornell, New York, for modification of construction permit, Docket No. 10061, File No. BMP-5636.

The Commission having under consideration a petition filed October 31, 1951, by The W. H. Greenhow Company (WWHG), Hornell, New York, requesting a continuance of the hearing presently scheduled for January 14, 1952, in Washington, D. C., in the proceeding upon the above-entitled applications; and

It appearing, that no opposition to the granting of the instant petition has been filed with the Commission;

It is ordered, This 9th day of November 1951, that the petition is granted; and that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is continued to 10:00 a. m., Tuesday, January 22, 1952, in Washington, D. C.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION,
[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13854; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:54 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1079]

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA GAS CO. AND SOUTHERN COUNTIES GAS CO. OF CALIFORNIA

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO AMEND

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

Take notice that Southern California Gas Company and Southern Counties Gas Company of California (Applicants),

both California companies, address 810 South Flower Street, Los Angeles, California, filed on October 26, 1951, a joint application to amend the certificate of public convenience and necessity issued, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, on September 10, 1948, in Docket No. G-1079 as hereinafter described.

Applicants request rescission of that part of the above certificate of public convenience and necessity which authorized the construction and operation of 15 miles of 30-inch pipeline extending from Rivera Junction to the Slauson Station in Los Angeles, California.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 3d day of December 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13812; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1827]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

Take notice that Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Kansas corporation having its principal place of business at Phillipsburg, Kansas, filed on October 30, 1951, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, to wit: one and one-half miles of 3½ inch pipeline; one and one-half miles of 2½ inch pipeline; and a standard orifice meter station with a delivery capacity of at least 250,000 Mcf of natural gas and a daily delivery capacity of at least 1,000 Mcf of natural gas, to be located one and one-half miles northeast of Norfolk, Nebraska.

By means of such facilities, Applicant proposes to furnish direct industrial natural-gas service to the Norfolk State Hospital pursuant to an industrial direct sale contract providing for interruptible service.

Applicant states that the estimated cost of construction of the facilities heretofore mentioned is \$17,091.00, to be financed out of current working funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the Commission's rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 3d day of December 1951. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13813; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1831]

WEST TEXAS GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

Take notice that on November 6, 1951, the West Texas Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Lubbock, Texas, filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas transmission pipeline facilities hereinafter described.

Applicant seeks authorization to construct and operate:

(1) Approximately 2.5 miles of 12½-inch pipeline from a point on Canadian River Gas Company's gathering system to Applicant's Turkey Creek Compressor Station;

(2) An additional 1,350 hp. of compressor facilities in the Turkey Creek Station;

(3) Approximately 30 miles of 22-inch pipeline south from Applicant's Turkey Creek Station toward its McSpadden Station to replace the existing 16-inch and 15-inch pipeline. The replaced 16-inch and 15-inch pipe will be reconditioned and used in the construction of a loop line south from Applicant's McSpadden Station;

(4) An additional 660 hp. in Applicant's McSpadden Compressor Station.

Through the proposed facilities, Applicant proposes to transport additional volumes of natural gas from the Fritch area of the West Panhandle Field, increasing its maximum daily withdrawals from that area to 89,700 Mcf. Applicant proposes to obtain 20,100 Mcf of the additional volumes from the Canadian River Gas Company (or successor) and 9,619 Mcf from the Red River Gas Company. Applicant states that the increased volumes are necessary to meet the demands of present customers on its system through the 1953-54 heating season.

The cost of the proposed construction is estimated to be \$1,636,145 which Applicant proposes to borrow.

The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection. Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) before the 3d day of December 1951.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13814; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

[Project No. 1895]

SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTRIC & GAS CO.

NOTICE OF ORDER FURTHER AMENDING
LICENSE (MAJOR)

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that, on August 8, 1951, the Federal Power Commission

issued its order, entered August 7, 1951, further amending license (Major) in the above-entitled matter.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13815; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION AND ASSIGNMENT OF WORK

NOVEMBER 13, 1951.

The Interstate Commerce Commission had added to the duties of its Bureau of Informal Cases the handling of informal complaints such as those relating to differences of opinion concerning motor carrier rates and failure of motor carriers to handle claims for overcharges, except informal complaints of shippers of household goods. Informal complaints involving household goods motor carriers will continue to be handled by the Bureau of Motor Carriers.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13830; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26562]

PIG IRON FROM TROY AND GREEN ISLAND,
N. Y., TO GREENSBORO, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 15, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: C. W. Boin, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. A-911.

Commodities involved: Pig iron, car-loads.

From: Troy and Green Island, N. Y.

To: Greensboro, N. C.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. W. Boin's tariff I. C. C. No. A-911, Supp. 30.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hear-

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ing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13827; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26563]

AUTOMOBILE PARTS FROM WAYNE, MICH.,
TO POINTS IN TRUNK-LINE AND NEW
ENGLAND TERRITORIES

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 15, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schudt, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 3758 and other tariffs, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Automobile parts, viz: bodies, dumping, iron or steel; bodies, freight or passenger, etc., carloads.

From: Wayne, Mich.

To: Specified points in trunk-line and New England territories.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13828; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26564]

DISTILLATE AND RESIDUAL FUEL OIL FROM
SAVANNAH AND PORT WENTWORTH, GA.,
TO WILMINGTON, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 15, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for the Savannah & Atlanta Railway Com-

pany and Seaboard Air Line Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Petroleum distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil, in tank-car loads.

From: Savannah and Port Wentworth, Ga.

To: Wilmington, N. C.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes. Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1253, Supp. 18.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13829; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:47 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26561]

FINE COAL FROM SOUTHERN TERRITORY TO
ACME, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to the tariffs shown on the attached list.

Commodities involved: Fine coal, carloads.

From: Mines in Alabama, Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.

To: Acme, N. C.

Grounds for relief: Competition with fuel oil, competition with rail carriers, and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates:

	Tariff I. C. C. No.	Supp. No.
CC&O Ry	205	5
C&O Ry	13174	2
L&N RR	A-16745	22
NC&St. L Ry	3606-A	3
N&W Ry	3374-B	1
Sou. Ry	A-11165	25
Virginian Ry	2362	2

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days

from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13783; Filed, Nov. 16, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26557]

WHOLE CORN FROM KANSAS, NEBRASKA,
AND WYOMING TO POINTS IN COLORADO

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. E. Kipp, Agent, for The Colorado and Southern Railway Company, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and Union Pacific Railroad Company.

Commodities involved: Whole corn, carloads.

From: Points in Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming.

To: Arvada, Connors, Floral, and Golden, Colo.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: UP RR, tariff I. C. C. No. 5166, Supp. 28; CB & Q RR tariff I. C. C. No. 20259, Supp. 23.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13779; Filed, Nov. 16, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26558]

BRICK FROM LOCHER, VA., TO SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

NOVEMBER 14, 1951.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1044.

Commodities involved: Brick and related articles, carloads.

From: Locher, Va.

To: Points in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and market competition.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1044, Supp. 130.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13780; Filed, Nov. 16, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2740]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
NOTICE OF PROPOSED ISSUANCE AND SALE OF
COMMON STOCK AT COMPETITIVE BIDDING

NOVEMBER 14, 1951:

Notice is hereby given that an application, and an amendment thereto, have been filed with this Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("act"), by Public Service Company of New Hampshire ("New Hampshire"), a public utility subsidiary of New England Public Service Company, a registered holding company. Applicant has designated section 6 (b) of the act and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than November 27, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that

a hearing be held on such matter, stating the nature of his interest, the reasons for such request and the issues, if any, of fact or law raised by said application proposed to be controverted, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C. At any time after November 27, 1951, said application, as filed or as further amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act, or the Commission may exempt such transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said application, as amended, which is on file in the office of this Commission for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

New Hampshire proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, 235,809 additional shares of Common Stock, \$10 par value. The prices at which the stock will be purchased from the company and offered to the public and other pertinent details will be supplied by amendment.

The net proceeds from the sale of the common stock will be used to reduce the company's outstanding short-term notes (aggregating \$4,250,000 as of September 30, 1951) incurred in connection with its construction program, and for further construction and other corporate purposes.

It is represented that the New Hampshire Public Utilities Commission has jurisdiction over the proposed issuance and sale of the common stock and that the Vermont Public Service Commission also has jurisdiction to the extent that such securities are to be issued on account of property or expenditures within the State of Vermont. It is stated that copies of the orders of said Commissions authorizing the transactions will be supplied by amendment. Fees and expenses to be incurred by New Hampshire in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated at \$48,583 including legal fees of \$13,500 and financial advisor's fee and expenses of \$12,000.

Applicant requests acceleration of the Commission's order herein and that it become effective upon the issuance thereof.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBoIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13816; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 812-749]

UNION SECURITIES CORP. AND AMERICAN EXPRESS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

NOVEMBER 16, 1951.

Notice is hereby given that Union Securities Corporation (Union) and American Express Company (Express), both at 65 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.,

have filed a joint application, pursuant to section 17 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940, for an order of the Commission exempting from the provisions of section 17 (a) of said act the proposed purchase by Express from Union of 230,000 shares of the capital stock of Express at \$15.50 per share.

It appears from the application that all of the outstanding securities of Union (other than short-term paper and securities representing bank loans) are owned by Tri-Continental Corporation (Tri-Continental), a registered management investment company. Accordingly, Union is an affiliated person of Tri-Continental, as that term is defined in section 2 (a) (3) of the act. Union owns 245,622 shares or approximately 11% of the outstanding capital stock of Express. In addition, Tri-Continental holds 13,000 shares of Express stock. In view of the above, Express is an affiliated person of Union and Tri-Continental.

Union is primarily engaged in the business of underwriting, distributing and selling securities. In November 1950, Union acquired 208,122 shares of Express capital stock in exchange for 69,374 shares of Amerex Holding Corporation (Amerex) at the rate of three shares of Express for one share of Amerex, in connection with a plan of reorganization and dissolution of Amerex. The Amerex stock had been purchased by Union during 1949 and 1950. On November 27, 1950, Union purchased an additional 37,500 shares of Express stock. The adjusted average cost of the Express stock now held by Union is \$11.1825 per share.

It also appears that the stock to be purchased by Express will be offered to not in excess of 70 officers and key employees of Express and its subsidiaries pursuant to a stock option plan. No person who is an affiliated person, within the meaning of the Act, of either Union or Tri-Continental has an interest in this stock option plan.

The proposed purchase of 230,000 shares of its own stock by Express from Union is forbidden by the provisions of section 17 (a) of the act prohibiting certain purchases by an affiliated person (or an affiliated person of an affiliated person) of a registered investment company from a person controlled by such investment company. However, section 17 (b) provides that the Commission shall grant an exemption therefrom on evidence establishing that (1) the terms of the proposed transaction, including the consideration to be paid or received, are reasonable and fair and do not involve overreaching on the part of any person concerned, (2) the proposed transaction is consistent with the policy of Tri-Continental as recited in its registration statement and reports filed under the act, and (3) the proposed transaction is consistent with the general purposes of the act.

The application further asserts that the proposed transaction meets the standards of the act and of section 17 (b) in particular, because among other things the proposed purchase price of \$15.50 per share bears a reasonable relationship both to recent market quotations and the estimated net worth of

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the Express stock. In this connection applicants state that bid quotations on the over-the-counter market for the stock during the current year to September 30 ranged between 14 and 16 1/4 per share. On October 2, 1951, the date the agreement was made, the bid price varied between a low of 15% and a high of 15%. Applicants assert further that the net asset worth of the stock on August 31, 1951 was \$16.30 per share, while the market quotation bids were high 16 and low 14% for that month. For a more detailed statement of the matters of fact and law asserted, all persons are referred to said application which is on file in the offices of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Notice is further given that an order granting the application, in whole or in part and upon such conditions as the Commission may deem necessary or appropriate, may be issued by the Commission on or at any time after December 3, 1951, unless prior thereto a hearing upon the application is ordered by the Commission as provided in Rule N-5 of the rules and regulations promulgated under the act. Any interested person may submit to the Commission in writing, not later than November 30, 1951, at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., his views or any additional facts bearing upon this application or the desirability of a hearing thereon, or request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held thereon. Any such communication or request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW, Washington 25, D. C., and should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person submitting such information or requesting a hearing, the reasons for such request, and the issues of fact or law raised by the application which he desires to controvert.

By the Commission.

ORVAL L. DUBois,
Secretary.

[F. D. Doc. 51-13898; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

[Vesting Order 18628]

Yozo Osaki

In re: Rights of Yozo Osaki under Insurance Contract. File No. D-39-18527-H-1.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Yozo Osaki, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the net proceeds due or to become due under a contract of insurance evidenced by Policy No. WS-74501 issued by the California-Western States Life Insurance Company, Sacramento, California, to Yozo Osaki, together with the right to demand, receive and collect said net proceeds, is property within the

United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Yozo Osaki, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13837; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18629]

TEODORO C. BARTH

In re: Securities and bank account owned by Teodoro C. Barth, also known as Teodoro Carlos Barth and as Theodoro Carlos Barth. F-63-4760.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Teodoro C. Barth, also known as Teodoro Carlos Barth and as Theodoro Carlos Barth is a citizen of Germany who, on or since December 11, 1941 and prior to January 1, 1947, has acted or purported to act directly or indirectly for the benefit of, or under the direction of an enemy country (Germany) and is, and prior to January 1, 1947 was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows:

a. All those securities (including, without limitation bonds, coupons, mortgage participation certificates, shares of stock, scrip and warrants) in an account maintained with Hallgarten & Co., 44 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, entitled "Theodoro Carlos Barth subaccount Harold Barth-Becking", together with

any and all rights thereunder and thereto and any and all declared and unpaid dividends on any shares of stock in said account, and

b. That certain debt or other obligation of Hallgarten & Co., 44 Wall Street, New York 5, New York, arising out of an account entitled "Theodoro Carlos Barth sub-account Harold Barth-Becking", maintained with the aforesaid Company and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Teodoro C. Barth, also known as Teodoro Carlos Barth and as Theodoro Carlos Barth, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That Teodoro C. Barth, also known as Teodoro Carlos Barth and as Theodoro Carlos Barth is and prior to January 1, 1947, was controlled by or acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13838; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18630]

GERHARD BEIER

In re: Certificate of Beneficial Interest owned by Gerhard Beier. F-28-24794.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9567 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and

pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Gerhard Beier, whose last known address is Guben, Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, was a resident of Germany and is, and prior to January 1, 1947, was, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the property described as follows: All rights and interest in and under a Certificate of Beneficial Interest issued by the Liquidating Trustees of the Fletcher American National Bank of Gerhard Beier, said Certificate numbered 11229, including any and all rights in and to funds on deposit with the American National Bank of Indianapolis, Indianapolis 9, Indiana, for outstanding coupons from said Certificate of Beneficial Interest, numbered 11229,

is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Gerhard Beier, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and it is hereby determined:

3. That the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a person who is and prior to January 1, 1947, was a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13843; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18632]

WATARU KITAGAWA

In re: Stock owned by Wataru Kitagawa. F-39-37.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, Executive Order 9193, as amended, and Executive Order 9788, and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Wataru Kitagawa, whose last known address is Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That the property described as follows: One (1) share of \$1,500.00 par

value common capital stock of Southern California Flower Growers, Inc., 755 Wall Street, Los Angeles 14, California, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, evidenced by a certificate numbered 158, registered in the name of Wataru Kitagawa, and presently in the custody of Southern California Flower Growers, Inc., together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

and it is hereby determined:

3. That to the extent that the person named in subparagraph 1 hereof is not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13841; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18634]

WILLIAM HELMRATH

In re: Estate of William Helmrath, deceased. File No. F-28-3631; E&T No. 14883.

Under the authority of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended, (50 U. S. C. App. and Sup. 1-40); Public Law 181, 82d Congress, 65 Stat. 451; Executive Order 9193, as amended by Executive Order 9587 (3 CFR, 1943 Cum. Supp.; 3 CFR 1945 Supp.); Executive Order 9788 (3 CFR, 1946 Supp.) and Executive Order 9989 (3 CFR, 1948 Supp.), and pursuant to law, after investigation, it is hereby found:

1. That Klara Moog, Brigitte Stommel Kunz, Emma Stommel, Gustav Helmrath and Elfriede Stommel, whose last known address is Germany, on or since December 11, 1941, and prior to January 1, 1947, were residents of Germany and are, and prior to January 1, 1947, were, nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof, in and to the Estate of William Helmrath, deceased, is property which is and prior to January 1, 1947, was within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That such property is in the process of administration by Albert Helmrath, administrator, c. t. a. acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Union County, Probate Division, New Jersey;

and it is hereby determined:

4. That the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as persons who are and prior to January 1, 1947, were nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany).

All determinations and all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, having been made and taken, and, it being deemed necessary in the national interest,

There is hereby vested in the Attorney General of the United States the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order 9193, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13843; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16323 Amdt.]

SHINICHI MATSUBARA

In re: Stock owned by Shinichi Matsubara.

Vesting Order 16323, dated December 8, 1950, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By deleting subparagraph 2 from said Vesting Order 16323 and substituting therefor the following subparagraph:

2. That the property described as follows:

a. Twelve and one-half (12 1/2) shares of no par value (new) capital stock of Standard Brands Incorporated, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by certificate numbered CO 325538, dated April 22, 1935, for fifty (50) shares of no par value (old) common capital stock of the aforesaid corporation, and presently in the custody of The Sumitomo Bank of Seattle, Room 1210-1411, Fourth Avenue Building, Seattle, Washington, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

NOTICES

b. That certain debt or other obligation of The Sumitomo Bank of Seattle, Room 1210-1411, Fourth Avenue Building, Seattle, Washington, arising out of the receipt of a common stock dividend in the amount of \$5.00 on the 12½ shares of no par value stock of Standard Brands, Incorporated, referred to in subparagraph 2a hereof, together with any and all accruals thereto and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16323 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13844; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 16890 Amdt.]

HERMANN LOEPPER AND MRS. EMMI LOEPPER

In re: Stocks and bonds owned by and debt owing to Hermann Loeper, also known as Herman Loeper, and Mrs. Emmi Loeper, also known as Emmi Muchow Loeper.

Vesting Order 16890, dated January 2, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

By adding to said Vesting Order 16890 the following subparagraphs:

2. (k). Thirteen twentieths (13/20ths) of a share of \$10.00 par value capital stock of the Grand Union Company, 50 Church Street, New York 7, New York, evidenced by a scrip certificate S1351, issued in bearer form, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, and

2 (l). One and six-twentieths (1 6/20ths) shares of \$10.00 par value capital stock of the Grand Union Company, 50 Church Street, New York 7, New York, evidenced by certificate numbered 016976 for one share and scrip certificate numbered D1148 for six-twentieths of a share, said certificates in the custody of The Crocker First National Bank of San Francisco, 1 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, California, for the account of Hermann Loeper, together with all declared and unpaid dividends,

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 16890 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13845; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:51 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18191, Amdt.]

MARIANNE HAAS ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Marianne Haas and others.

Vesting Order 18191, dated July 16, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

a. By deleting from Exhibit A, attached thereto and made a part thereof, the figure "\$100.00" set forth with respect to the par value of 65 shares of capital stock of Casco Bay Timber Company, and substituting therefor the word "none", and

b. By deleting from subparagraph 10q thereof the certificate number "TC 14496" and substituting therefor the certificate number "CTL 4496",

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18191 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13846; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 18369, Amdt.]

CARMELITA MEYERHOFF ET AL.

In re: Securities owned by Carmelita Meyerhoff and others.

Vesting Order 18369, dated August 27, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

1. By deleting from Exhibit A, attached to and by reference made a part of Vesting Order 18369, the name "Hans Breitlanch", described as owner of 5 shares of preferred stock of 125 East 63rd Street, Inc. and substituting therefor the name "Hans Breitlanch".

2. By adding to Exhibit A, attached to and by reference made a part of Vesting Order 18369, the following:

Name of issuer	Class of stock	Par value	Certificate No.	Number of shares	Owner
125 East 63d St., Inc.	Common	No par	C0607	5	Hans Breitlanch

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18369 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13848; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

of the aforesaid Vesting Order 18441, opposite the words "Success Mining Company, Limited" and under the heading "Number of Shares", the figure "300" and substituting therefor the figure "100", and

b. By adding to the aforesaid Exhibit A, opposite the words "Success Mining Company, Limited", under the headings "Certificate Numbers" and "Number of Shares" the figures "14959" and "200", respectively.

All other provisions of said Vesting Order 18441 and all actions taken by or on behalf of the Attorney General of the United States in reliance thereon, pursuant thereto and under the authority thereof are hereby ratified and confirmed.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on November 13, 1951.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[F. R. Doc. 51-13849; Filed, Nov. 19, 1951;
8:52 a. m.]

In re: Securities owned by Johann Hallerstede and others.

Vesting Order 18441, dated September 7, 1951, is hereby amended as follows and not otherwise:

a. By deleting from Exhibit A, attached to and by reference made a part